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TODAY IN arab news

Afghan fighters strike.
Reports from Islamabad say that the Afghan freedom fighters have been launching a series of attacks in Kabul with explosions and political assassinations occurring every night in Kabul suburbs. — Page 2

U.S. Army request
U.S. Army officials have told Congress they want to be able to use nuclear weapons in a European war without presidential approval in advance. — Page 3

Brawl mars baseball tie
Kent Hrbek drove in two runs as the Minnesota Twins beat the Milwaukee Brewers in a fight-marred American Baseball League tie. The brawl began in the fifth when Hrbek barreled into the base upending second baseman Jim Gantner. Hrbek and Brewers' McClure, who was not in the game, were ejected. — Page 4

Eid Al Fitr
A special pictorial feature shows the Eid prayers held in Jeddah and the beginning of the four-day celebrations. — Page 7

Jakarta industrial center
The Indonesian government has set up an industrial technology center to underscore its determined attempt to adopt and develop technologies appropriate for the country. — Page 8

Fed to ease policy
Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker reaffirms the central bank's commitment to fight inflation. But said it may allow more growth in the money supply to help spur a U.S. economic recovery. — Page 10

N-test verification
President Reagan will ask the Kremlin to renegotiate stronger verification measures in two treaties limiting nuclear tests. — Page 12

Israel tightens grip on Beirut Airport

BEIRUT, July 21 (Agencies)—Israeli forces reinforced positions around Beirut Airport Wednesday after overnight clashes with Palestinian commandos holed up in terminal buildings.

Israeli tanks were clearly visible for the bomb-damaged passenger terminal moving into positions behind newly-dug mounds of red earth. Bulldozers were shifting tons of earth to provide extra protective ramparts for the Israeli troops a few hundred meters away across the taxiway from the terminal in Beirut's southern suburbs.

Lebanese army officers guarding the airport said there had been a heavy exchange of artillery fire Tuesday between the Israelis encircling the airport and commandos in a cargo building nearby. The Palestinian news agency (WAFA) said Israeli troops had been reported advancing on the airport.

The Israeli action came as a leading PLO official warned that Israel might be preparing an assault on besieged West Beirut.

Bassam Abu Sharifa said in a statement that the Israelis had reinforced their positions around the city and in the Bekaa Valley and Palestinian forces were on the alert. While the focus of Palestinian attention Wednesday was on the political initiatives to end the Lebanese crisis, for the people of Beirut's southern suburbs tension remained high.

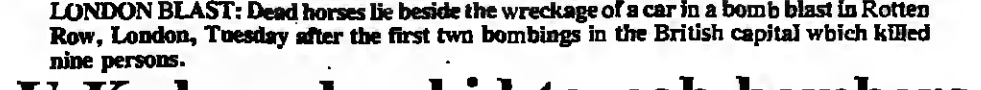
Officers at the airport said an unknown number of persons had been injured in sporadic Israeli sniping over the past few days despite a ceasefire in force for more than a week. On deserted roads leading to the airport, the most southerly point held by Palestinian forces, commandos were strengthening road defenses to stop any Israeli tank invasion.

Arab diplomatic sources said here the PLO is determined not to leave Lebanon without concessions from the U.S. The sources said the PLO wanted the U.S. to open direct talks.

Somali rebels making headway

NAIROBI, July 21 (R)—The Ethiopian-backed Somali Democratic Salvation Front (SDSF) said Wednesday that its forces had killed more than 400 Somali government troops in fighting in central Somalia during the past few days.

SDSF Radio Kulmiis said 280 Somali soldiers were killed, 432 wounded and many others captured in the Hirran and Galgaduud regions July 18 and 19. A government MIG-19 aircraft was shot down.



LONDON BLAST: Dead horses lie beside the wreckage of a car in a bomb blast in Rotten Row, London, Tuesday after the first two bombings in the British capital which killed nine persons.

U.K. launches bid to nab bombers

LONDON, July 21 (AP)—British authorities launched a massive manhunt as top leaders in Britain and the Irish Republic attacked the outlawed Irish Republican Army for two bomb attacks which left nine soldiers dead and wounded several others.

Security at ports, airports and railroad stations was tightened to stop the bombers leaving the country.

Police in London, Dublin and Belfast were exchanging information on terrorist suspects and the possible movement of explosives before the attacks, officials said.

The death toll in two bomb attacks by the IRA remained at nine when a soldier who

Bomb attacks rock French capital

PARIS, July 21 (Agencies)—The French capital has been rocked by four bomb attacks in 48 hours, carried out by three extremist movements, causing 15 injured.

At 11 p.m. Tuesday night, a bomb exploded in a crowded area in the heart of the tourist-packed place Saint-Michel in the Latin Quarter, injuring 15 customers. Police said that casualties would have been far heavier if the bomb had not been placed in heavy steel dustbin.

Later, a militant Armenian extremist movement claimed to have carried out the attack as a warning to the French government to release four Armenians held in terrorist charges.

Several hours later, a bomb exploded outside the flat vacated only three days ago by

To safeguard W. Beirut Saud wins Reagan's pledge

By Cynthia Shanley
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, July 21 — Discussions on the Lebanese crisis between Saudi Arabian Foreign Affairs Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington were described by Prince Saud as "very frank and productive." He will report the results of these discussions to the Arab League, he said.

In an interview with ABC's "Nightline," Prince Saud said that Arab states, including Syria, are ready to provide temporary sanctuary for the Palestinian commandos now trapped in West Beirut. He said President Reagan assured him the U.S. is committed to preventing Israel from destroying West Beirut.



SHOWING THE WAY: President Ronald Reagan points the way to Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Saud Al-Faisal (left) and Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam Tuesday as they walk from the Oval Office meeting to the Rose Gardens for photographs.

On cluster bomb supply Moscow raps U.S. move

MOSCOW, July 21 (Agencies)—Tass news agency has described President Reagan's decision to hold up deliveries of cluster bombs to Israel as "shameful farce."

A commentary on the move, announced Tuesday, said: "The announcement changes nothing. On the eve of its aggression in the Lebanon, with the help of the United States, Israel built up a giant store." Tass said. "The U.S. delivered enough of these barbaric means of destruction to ensure that its ally suffered no shortages."

Reagan announced he had helped up delivery of more cluster bomb ammunition and parts to Israel while he reviewed its explanation of its use of the weapons in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has pledged support for a proposed U.N. force to supervise evacuation of Palestinian commandos from West Beirut. But Brezhnev, calling for a speedy settlement of the Lebanon conflict, repeated that participation of U.S. troops in any peacekeeping force would be unacceptable to the Kremlin.

The 75-year-old Kremlin chief, in an interview published by the Communist Party daily *Pravda*, also made a strong plea for Arab unity against the Israeli attack. It was Brezhnev's second published statement of policy on the Middle East in less than two weeks and reflected deep Soviet concern over the conflict. The Kremlin has made clear it considers events in the region directly threaten its interests.

"We are not against the idea of a disengagement of (Palestinian) forces defending Beirut and Israeli troops as a first step. To this end one could use U.N. forces," Brezhnev said.

"It stands to reason that, as before, we will categorically oppose any appearance on Lebanese territory of U.S. forces. We have already issued a warning on this count," he added. On July 8, Tass said the Soviet leader had sent a note to Reagan warning him that if U.S. troops were sent to Lebanon as a peacekeeping force, Moscow would "build its policy with consideration of that fact."

Brezhnev's *Pravda* interview gave no further hints on how Moscow would react if U.S. troops joined a Mideast force. Several countries, including Greece and France, have followed Washington's lead and offered to send peacekeeping detachments to Beirut if all parties agreed.

Tass recently chastised Paris for its decision and said Washington sought to use French Participation as a diversion for its "imperialist designs" in the Middle East. But Brezhnev's remarks Tuesday indicated the Kremlin now accepted that a withdrawal of commandos from Beirut was a feasible solution and an international force of some kind should be assembled to monitor the process.

The Soviet leader said Moscow would continue its support for Arab countries, which has included military supplies and humanitarian aid. But he indicated irritation

Gen. Jaruzelski frees hundreds

WARSAW, July 21 (AP)—Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski Wednesday gave freedom to hundreds of political prisoners and said martial law may be lifted in Poland by the end of the year.

The military leader, dressed in full summer uniform, told the Sejm (Parliament) he would also ease travel restrictions, restore full telephone and postal communications and revive most associations banned since last Dec. 13, when the armed forces imposed martial law.

But he stopped short of announcing any revival of trade unions, including the suspended independent labor movement *Solidarity*, saying this was "not only an important but also a complex matter."

The announcement by Jaruzelski that the authorities would welcome a visit by Polish-born Pope John Paul II in the "coming year" came as Polish Roman Catholic Primate Jozef Glemp said in the Vatican the pope had decided to postpone the visit until 1983.

The short-term easing of travel restrictions, coupled with the long-term possibility of a papal visit still to come, could represent a tactic aimed at keeping strikes and protests by the union at a minimum so as not to jeopardize either one, some observers said.

"We shall be glad to welcome the Polish pope on his second visit to Poland," Jaruzelski said, adding, however, the visit would depend on "proper conditions" including peace in the country and a halt to "actions endangering the state."

The general indicated, however, that he and his colleagues on the ruling Military Council had decided extending conditions would allow the further easing of martial law restrictions. The announcement that most internees, including all women held since last December would be released, was the third mass release of 1,000 internees in April and another 275 in June.

Most recent estimates indicate that some 2,500 persons are still held in prisons and internment camps.

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Explosions, murders reported

Afghan fighters strike in Kabul

ISLAMABAD, July 21 (AFP) — Afghan Muslim freedom fighters chased from the town of Paghman by a Soviet-Afghan offensive have moved to Kabul, where they have been staging an unprecedented series of attacks over several months. Western diplomats here reported. Last week, the diplomats said, explosions, gunfire and political assassinations occurred practically every night in various Kabul suburbs.

On July 12, they said, at the southern entrance of Kabul, an Afghan army jeep was attacked and its six occupants killed. Two days later, in the Karim Seid district of the capital, a gun battle reportedly went on for several hours, with bullet holes still visible on the facades of buildings.

200,000 Palestine refugees need help--UNRWA

AMMAN, July 21 (R) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) has said it estimated nearly 200,000 Palestinian refugees were in need of help as a result of the fighting in Lebanon. In a press release Tuesday, UNRWA said it was arranging for more than 19,000 tons of food to be supplied to needy refugees between now and the end of the year.

Many families were not only destitute but also homeless, so UNRWA was arranging to supply tents, cooking utensils, plastic water containers and drinking mugs and cutlery for 35,000 families, it added.

UNRWA said its shopping list was made on the assumption that up to 175,000 people needed help as a result of the fighting in addition to 16,000 regular ration recipients in North Lebanon and the Bekaa Valley, east of Beirut.

It said governments and voluntary organizations were being asked to provide cash to enable UNRWA to buy the required goods or to give aid in kind. In an earlier release, UNRWA said it would need \$39 million to provide the basic essentials over six months.

Hussein begins private visit to U.K.

AMMAN, July 21 (AP) — King Hussein and his wife, Queen Nur, flew to London on a private one-week visit to Britain. An official announcement said the royal couple was also accompanied by Sherif Zeid Benschaker, commander of Jordan's armed forces.

The Jordanian monarch will also meet with British government officials to discuss current Middle East issues and bilateral relations, the statement said. Crown Prince Hassan, the king's younger brother, has been appointed viceroy during Hussein's absence.

On July 15, six militants and leaders of the ruling Popular Party of the Afghan people were assassinated in their homes in different neighborhoods, the diplomats said, and at dawn on July 16 a violent explosion led to an exceptional deployment of security forces.

Over the weekend, Mujahideen commandos attacked government buildings in the western sector of the capital, the diplomats added.

The diplomats believe it will be difficult for the fighters from Paghman, a former royal residence located 15 kms north of the Afghan capital, to remain in Kabul undetected. They believe that once the holy Muslim month of Ramadan ends with the traditional celebrations, the freedom fighters will try to stage an offensive for the recapture of Paghman, which was occupied by a Soviet-Afghan tank column on July 10. It took the Soviet-Afghan forces a year to bring the town under control.

Meanwhile, on the Shamali plain, northwest of Kabul, the Red Army was reported here to be pursuing operations with the support of hundreds of tanks. The operations are said to extend from the environs of Paghman to the entrance into the Panjshir Valley, itself the scene of violent combat over past months.

The fighters of the Shamali area, faced with the overwhelming superiority of the regular forces, have retreated into the mountains, it was reported here, but 150 families have taken refuge in Kabul. In some of the villages, only the very old reportedly have stayed on for bringing in wheat and grapes.

Two Soviet trucks and two tanks were nevertheless recently destroyed on the road from Kabul to Shamali, the Western diplomats reported.

In the Panjshir Valley, the diplomats and resistance sources concurred, the Afghan army has lost two of its remaining five positions, and its presence is now limited to the southwestern end of the valley, near the town of Gulbahr.

According to a letter from Ahmad Shah Masood, commander of resistance forces in the valley, two of the three positions of the government forces are under siege. His own forces, he added, had inflicted heavy losses, seizing many light arms as well as Soviet artillery pieces.

Israel planning to increase W. Bank settlers to 125,000

TEL AVIV, July 21 (AFP) — The Israeli government foresees 125,000 Israeli settlers in the occupied Jordan River West Bank territory by the end of the century, Interior Minister Yossef Bourg told parliament Wednesday.

Bourg, outlining a ministry plan for distribution of the Israeli population, added that the population of Jerusalem, whose Arab sector was also annexed by Israel in 1967, would expand to 900,000 by the year 2000.

Opposing Minister David Levy rejected

demands by the extreme rightist party Tekhiya, which has three seats in parliament, to release funds for the development of existing West Bank settlements and the creation of new ones.

"We have nothing to learn from Tekhiya on how to execute our program," Levy said later.

Tekhiya had made a resumed settlement program a condition for joining Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition, which it has mooted.

Lasting six months

Golan Arabs call off strike

TEL AVIV, July 21 (AP) — Arab residents of the Golan Heights, annexed by Israel last December, have decided to end a six-month general strike protesting Israeli rule, the state radio reported.

The Golan 15,000 Druze Arabs proclaimed a general strike last February and closed schools, shops and offices in their four towns. Druze laborers stayed away from their jobs in Israeli factories in northern Israel.

The Arabs feared they would be forced to become Israeli citizens and be drafted by the military. They also refused to accept Israeli identity cards, which they viewed as a first step toward citizenship.

Druze elders meeting Tuesday in Majdel Shams, the Golan's largest town, decided to end the strike and called on the government

Algeria, Iran vow to aid Palestinians

PARIS, July 21 (R) — Algeria and Iran have pledged to do all in their power to help the Palestinian resistance in its struggle for national rights, the official Algeria News Agency (APS) said.

The pledge came in a statement issued Tuesday at the end of a visit to Algiers by Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Mousavi, who had talks with Algerian President Chadli Benjedid and Prime Minister Muhammad Benahmed Abdulphant.

Mousavi later left Algiers for Tripoli, APS said. It did not say whether he had talks scheduled with Libyan leaders.

According to the statement, the Iranian premier and his Algerian hosts discussed the

Egypt seeks talks on border dispute

CAIRO, July 21 (AFP) — Egypt has reopened its disputed Sinai border with Israel at Taba on the Gulf of Aqaba despite strains in relations between the two countries caused by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

But in a message sent Tuesday to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali insisted that arbitration on the contested Taba region

war between Iraq and Iran, in which Algeria has refrained from backing Iraqi President Saddam Hussein despite his appeals for Arab unity on the issue. But the statement, as issued by APS, gave no indication whether Algeria had expressed support for the Iranian position in the conflict.

The statement said the two sides condemned "the approval and unlimited support of the United States for the Israeli forces of aggression" in Lebanon. "Both sides affirmed the duty and the determination of the Algerian and Iranian peoples to do everything in their power to help the Palestinian resistance in its struggle for the re-establishment of its national rights," it added.

be reopened. Negotiations have been suspended since April 25 when Israel withdrew its last contingent of troops and settlers from the Sinai peninsula in accordance with its peace treaty with Egypt.

The Cairo newspaper *Al-Ahram* reported that Egypt had proposed a meeting August 1 in Alexandria of technical and legal committees in the presence of a U.S. representative.

Britain's Hurd rules out quick solution in Lebanon

KUWAIT, July 21 (AP) — Douglas Hurd, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, was quoted Wednesday as saying he saw no speedy solution to the Lebanon crisis because Israel had "distanced" itself from U.N. Resolution 242 and Camp David, according to a Kuwaiti newspaper.

"I am not optimistic of a quick solution in Lebanon because Israel has distanced itself from U.N. Resolution 242 and has not yet offered what can be considered autonomy (for Palestinians) and has distanced itself from Camp David," Hurd was quoted by the Arabic-language *Al-Anba* daily as saying in an interview.

Hurd added the other stumbling block in finding a solution to the Palestinian problem was the fact the Palestine Liberation Organization has not heeded British advice on adopting a unified political strategy nor renounced its objective of destroying Israel. He said this prevented direct negotiation between the PLO and the United States.

"We have never considered the PLO a

military organization and we have always advised it to concentrate on a political role," Hurd said.

Palestinian sources in Beirut said Tuesday the PLO would be ready to accept Resolution 242 which is tantamount to recognition of Israel since the 1967 resolution provides for Israel's right to exist within internationally recognized and secure boundaries.

WIC chief dies

ISLAMABAD, July 21 (AP) — Nawabzada Mahmood Ali Khan, secretary general of the Pakistan branch, World Islamic Congress (WIC), died of heart failure in Lahore, 290 kms southwest of here Tuesday, the branch said. Khan, 56, served the Karachi-based organization for 25 years.

Formed in Saudi Arabia in 1939, the WIC has observer status at the United Nations and the Jeddah-based Organization of Islamic Conference.

BRIEFS

NEW DELHI, (AP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Wednesday turned over three truckloads of blankets and medicine to the Palestine Liberation Organization's ambassador to India. "This gesture gives the message that the Palestinian people have our moral support," Mrs. Gandhi told Ambassador Faisal Awaidah.

LONDON, (R) — The underground people's Mujahideen organization alleged Wednesday that 260 Iranian dissidents were secretly executed in Iran two months ago. A

statement by the organization issued in Paris said the executions were carried out on May 21, in Tebran's top security Evrin prison.

RABAT (R) — Polisario guerrillas launched three attacks this month on Moroccan forces building new defenses in the Western Sahara, the Moroccan News Agency (MAP) said Wednesday.

ISTANBUL, (AP) — A military judge has ordered the release of 10 left-wing unionists held since September 1980 in connection with a probe into radical union activities.

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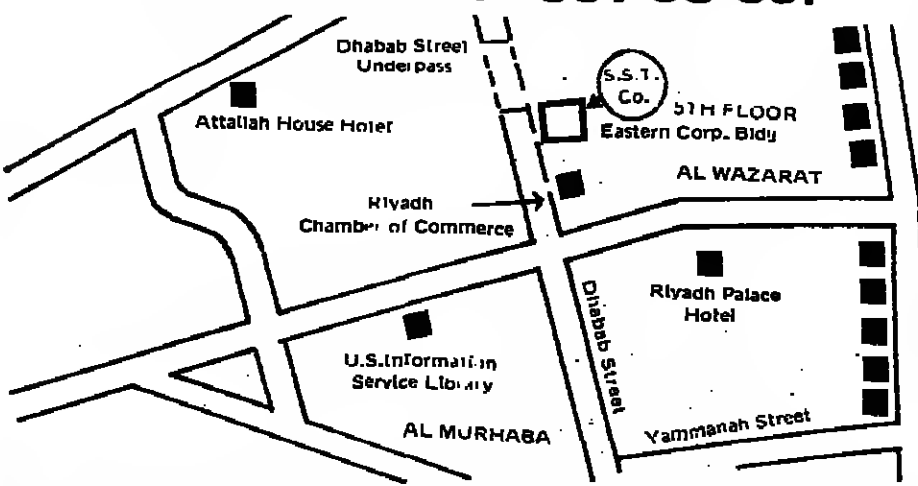
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Without advance approval

U.S. Army demands power to use N-arms

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP) — U.S. Army officials have told Congress they want to be able to use nuclear weapons in a European war without presidential approval in advance, a congressman said Tuesday night.

The idea was broached in a briefing for members of the Appropriations Subcommittee of the House of Representatives on Defense several months ago, said Rep. Norman W. Dicks, Democrat-Washington, a member of the subcommittee.

A brigadier general whom Dicks did not identify said the army feared that field commanders would not be able to get permission from the president in time for nuclear weapons to be used effectively in stopping a Soviet invasion of Western Europe, the congressman said.

The briefing, on the topic on land warfare in the year 2000, was not secret, Dicks said. The subcommittee then held closed hearings, and the Pentagon deleted exchanges on the

matter from the transcript on grounds of secrecy. Dicks declined to say what was said in the hearings. "I don't think most members agree that pre-clearance is needed and I hope the president would ever agree to this, he said.

Asked about Dicks' report, an army spokesman said, "I have absolutely nothing on that."

The American president must consult with NATO allies before allowing U.S. forces in West Germany to use nuclear weapons. The weapons may not be used without presidential approval. Britain and the United States have nuclear weapons available for NATO use, and Dicks said his subcommittee was told at the briefing that Britain reserves the right to veto use of its nuclear weapons by NATO.

France also has nuclear weapons and Dicks said when the subcommittee asked what policy governed their use: "The generals threw up their hands and said they did not know."

For corruption

2 London detectives jailed

LONDON, July 21 (AP) — Two senior detectives in the city of London police force were convicted of corruption Tuesday and sent to prison in a long-running investigation named "Operation Countryman."

Judge James Miskin said at the Old Bailey Central Criminal Court: "Justice in England has been for countless years the admiration of the whole world and corruption by police officers strikes at its very roots."

Detective Chief Inspector Philip Cutburt, 40, was jailed for three years and Detective Sgt. John Golbourne, 38, for two years, after they denied conspiring to obtain gifts of money from accused persons and then presenting distorted testimony to secure their acquittal. The jury's unanimous verdicts after a six-week trial were described as "inevitable and sensible" by the judge. He told the two detectives: "You failed to pull the wool over this sensible jury's eyes."

Judge Miskin said that in other trials, "I have watched jurors understandably refusing to convict on uncorroborated evidence of decent police officers and I do not blame them with knowledge of how men like you behave."

Prosecutor Michael Hill said that professional criminals, arrested after robberies at the Williams and Glyn Bank and the Daily Mirror newspaper in the city of London

financial district, obtained bail after paying "thousands of pounds" to Cutburt.

The two raids in 1977 and 1978 netted 450,000 pounds (then worth more than \$1 million). Money was banded over in a restaurant opposite a police station, Hill said. Cutburt was the most senior officer prosecuted in the "Countryman" inquiry. Three earlier trials of policemen for corruption ended in acquittals.

Operation Countryman was wound up in June 1980 after a 21-month probe of allegations of corruption in the metropolitan police and the 850-member city of London force, which covers the financial district of the capital.

The probe was headquartered at Godalming, 54 kilometers outside London and headed by officers from provincial police forces, to stop interference from the London police. During the inquiry, there were constant allegations by informers, policemen and reporters that inquiries were being sidetracked, misled or stifled by non-cooperation of London's police.

When the inquiry ended, Patrick Kavanagh, London's deputy police commissioner, claimed the unprecedented operation produced "no evidence of widespread and deep-seated corruption."

Italy plans museum complex

ROME, July 21 (AP) — After more than a century of bitter controversy, Italy has finally announced plans to go ahead with the national museum complex. It will give tourists, Romans and countrymen a look at art treasures which have been collecting dust and rotting in palaces.

The cluster of four museums, all in Rome's historic center, will constitute the showpiece of a publicly funded archeological renaissance of Rome, where dozens of specialists have been enlisted to dig for more historical remains and restore monuments eroded by pollution.

The Italian capital, the cradle of Roman civilization, has been unable to offer the millions of tourists its version of London's British museum.

Culture Minister Cenzo Scotti said Tuesday night the multimillion dollar complex was a major step in a master plan to quietly revolutionize life in downtown Rome. The complex, when completed in five years, will enable the visitor to sample representative art facts and art works stretching from the 10th century B.C. before the city was founded until the Barbarians ransacked Rome in the 5th century.

S. Africa denies all-out war in Angola

UNITED NATIONS, July 21 (AP) — South Africa denied Tuesday an Angolan charge that its troops are operational in Angola or have launched "an all-out war" against Angola.

In a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, South African deputy chief U.N. delegate Leopold L. Conradie said his government "rejects the allegations" contained in a letter Angolan Ambassador Elisio de Figueiredo wrote June 15 to the president of the U.N. Security Council, then French Ambassador Luc de la Barre de Nanteuil.

The envoy said South African security forces were resisting violence by the Southwest Africa People's Organization "against the civilian population" of Southwest Africa, or Namibia. The Angolan letter accused South African troops of "continued military operation of parts of Angola" and "brutal acts ... against innocent Angolan civilians" in "an all-out war" against Angola. It made no mention of SWAPO, which has camps in southern Angola.

Conradie wrote: "It would seem that the Angola government's allegations are intended as a calculated smokescreen to bid SWAPO's real intentions. The South African government is aware that SWAPO plans to step up its violence and aggression, and the allegations now made against the South African security forces are aimed at directing attention away from these plans." He asked that his letter, like Figueiredo's, be circulated as a U.N. Security Council document.

BRIEFS

TOKYO, (AFP) — Drinking water carried by half the planes flying into Tokyo's Narita International Airport was contaminated with nolon bacilli and other germs, a checkup by health authorities showed Tuesday. The quarantine office of the Health and Welfare Ministry at Narita Airport said that an examination was conducted on 174 planes which arrived at the airport between April last year and last March. In a similar check conducted in the preceding 12-month period, the office said that 32.7 percent of the planes flying into the airport were found to be carrying contaminated drinking water.

NAIROBI, (AFP) — A Ugandan rebel movement has confirmed that it had set up three bush camps found last week by government security forces, but said that all three had been abandoned for some time. A spokesman for the Uganda Freedom Movement, in a call from Kampala, said that camps at Bujoko and Mayanja, 20 kilometers west of the capital, had been out of use since March. UFM troops abandoned the third camp, in nearby Nalweyo forest, a month ago, the spokesman said. The government-owned Sunday Times reported at the weekend that the camps were used by 2,000 guerrillas.

VICENZA, Italy (AP) — An elderly Roman Catholic priest was beaten to death with a hammer and another seriously injured in this north-eastern city Tuesday, police said. Police said they found two blood-stained hammers and a hatchet near the scene of the attack but they had no idea who was responsible.

PARIS, (AFP) — Drug abuse in France grew sharply in the first half of this year, an official report released here said. According to estimates of the French national committee on drug abuse, use of marijuana and

beroin rose about 85 percent and 67 percent respectively over the first six months of 1981. Abuse of solvents and other chemicals rose 48 percent. The number of deaths from overdose rose from 72 to 82, the report said. Arrests for drug use and trafficking also rose significantly.

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) — Most of the soldiers who attacked Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's official residence last month have been arrested, the minister of state for security told parliament in Harare Tuesday. Emmerson Munangagwa told legislators that "certain disaffected bandits and ex-ZIPRA combatants were behind the attack." ZIPRA, the Zimbabwe Peoples' Revolutionary Army, is the military wing of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo's minority Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union. Nkomo was fired from the coalition government in February for allegedly plotting against Mugabe.

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Terrorists who use nuclear materials for extortion and kill or seriously injure someone in the process could be jailed for life under legislation approved Tuesday in the U.S. House of Representatives. The bill would impose a maximum penalty of life imprisonment and a \$250,000 fine for a violation which resulted in serious bodily injury or death. Other violations are punishable by up to 20 years in prison.

VIENNA, (AFP) — Two Polish pilots who flew a military plane bere from Crakow on April 1 were Tuesday sentenced to one year in prison for air piracy. On board the aircraft were the pilots' families and a mechanic who told Austrian authorities he was forced at gunpoint to take part in the escape. The mechanic has returned to Poland at his request.

Ruling French Socialists' popularity sinks sharply

PARIS, July 21 (AP) — Buffeted by bad news from the opinion polls, disquieting news from the voting booths and wretched news on the economic front, France's ruling Socialists are looking for a second wind in their effort to put the country on the road to prosperity.

At seminars, meetings in the ministries and over informal breakfasts, Socialist Party leaders and government officials are trying to analyze what has happened to the momentum that swept the left into power a little more than a year ago. A barrage of opinion polls in recent days shows confidence in the government sinking sharply. President Francois Mitterrand's popularity fell from 61 percent to 54 percent. But worst of all is Premier Pierre Mauroy, whose popularity has sunk from 63 percent to 50 percent. All in one month.

Adding to the negative news is opposition gains in two partial elections — one for the city council in Brest, a socialist bastion, the other in a departmental, or county, election in the Isere region of eastern France. The

election setbacks bode ill for the Socialists who had been hoping to make massive gains in next year's municipal voting.

At the heart of the government's problems is their seeming inability to deal with the deteriorating economic situation. A four-month wage and price freeze that went into effect this month in an effort to get France's 14 percent inflation rate below 10 percent has angered workers and employers alike. Last month, the franc was devalued within the European monetary system, and persistent rumors in financial circles speak of another devaluation before the end of the year.

Unemployment, probably the single biggest issue in the country, is climbing steadily. The most recent figures show 2,042,300 persons out of work, about 9 percent of the work force. That is 11.9 percent higher than a year ago and an average increase of 23,000 a month since January.

The national health program is virtually



President Francois Mitterrand

bankrupt and the unemployment insurance program falls deeper into the red every month. Coupled with all the bad economic news is growing public feeling that the government is incapable of dealing with it. Important decisions on such matters how to follow the wage and price freeze when it expires at the end of October and how to save the unemployment insurance program have been postponed until September. Even the staunchly Socialist newspaper *Le Matin* speaks editorially of a "waltz of hesitation" by the government.

An ill-advised plan to chop the city of Paris up into 20 autonomous districts — seen largely as an attack on Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, the leading conservative opposition figure — was shelved until autumn after a massive uproar.

Socialist party leader Lionel Jospin put the negative public sentiment down to "impatience" and a "feeling of frustration." "The victory of the left gave rise to great hopes," he said.

Papandreou expels ex-official from party

ATHENS, July 21 (R) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou expelled from the ruling PASOK (Socialist) party former defense undersecretary George Petros, who made a speech criticizing the government at the weekend.

Papandreou said Petros had placed himself outside the party by the speech, in which he had said the work of the government was being undermined by "sinister mechanisms, undertaken by people of dubious moral standing."

This appeared to be a reference to the "Green Guards," (Socialist zealots) said by the opposition Conservative Party to have been installed at ministries to make sure officials to the government line. Petros was one of two undersecretaries of state at the Defense Ministry until the sweeping government shuffle of July 3.

Mitterrand cancels documentary on his life

PARIS, July 21 (R) — President Francois Mitterrand, clearly reacting to the charges that he was seeking to boost his sagging public image, asked France's prime television station to cancel a program it had scheduled on his life.

The 95-minute program, based on his speeches and published diaries on the eve of world War II until he won elections in May 10 last year, was due to have been transmitted at peak viewing time Tuesday night.

Produced by Georgette Egey, a journalist and historian who 12 years ago compiled a similar documentary on the late President Charles de Gaulle, it combines film and photographs with the voices of actors reading from Mitterrand's works.

But the left-wing newspaper *Liberation*, which normally supports the Socialist administration, described the program as "an

operation to promote the president...which makes no decent pretence of objectivity."

The right-wing *Le Figaro* called it "an inducement hagiography" while the pro-Socialist *Le Matin* said its transmission could be seen as "a small provocation" which opposition parties were likely to denounce as propaganda.

In its comments on the program, shown in advance to reporters, *Liberation* suggested it could have been slipped into the schedule because of recent public opinion polls showing a steady decline in the president's popularity.

Political commentators say Mitterrand's image has also suffered from a dispute between his administration and Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, also leader of the Conservative Opposition Party, over the status of the

capital.

During the July 14 Bastille Day military parade on the Champs Elysees last week, the president was booed and hissed by a tiny section of the crowd, bringing charges from Socialist leaders that there was a plot to discredit him.

Both *Liberation* and *Figaro* said Miss Egey, who describes herself in the program as a long-time friend of the president, appeared to be trying to show that he had always been right in his judgments.

A statement from the Elysee Presidential Palace said the president had made clear his wish that the program be dropped in favor of the one it replaced — a play based on the adventures of English fictional detective Sherlock Holmes. Sources said it was almost certain the president's request would be accepted.

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Twins wriggle past Brewers in fight-marred encounter

NEW YORK, July 21 (AP) — Minnesota's Kent Hrbek drove in two runs before he was ejected from a fight-marred game, leading the Twins to a 5-3 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers Tuesday night.

Minnesota led 4-2 when the Brewers' Paul Molitor led off the sixth with a single and went to third on Robin Yount's single. Cecil Cooper then hit a grounder to second baseman John Castillo, who dived to shortstop Lenny Fazio covering second.

Fazio stepped on the bag, then moved across it to relay to third but Yount ran out of the base line and bowled over Fazio without sliding. Second base umpire Russ Goetz immediately called Yount for interference and ruled a double-play.

Both benches cleared and a 10-minute scuffle ensued, with Hrbek and Brewers pitcher Bob McClure, who was not in the game at the time, ejected for fighting.

Hrbek hit an RBI single to give Minnesota a 3-2 lead in the third, and the sequence leading to the brawl began in the fifth when the Twins added another run on a double by Brunansky and another RBI single by Hrbek.

When Gary Gaetti hit into a double-play, Hrbek hobbled into the base, upending second baseman Jim Gantner, who was forced from the game with a bruised thigh. Brewers manager Harvey Kuenn rushed from the dugout, berating Hrbek as he walked off the field.

In other American League games, Bobby Brown's double and an error by New York right fielder Ken Griffey broke a tie in the ninth inning and gave the Seattle Mariners a 6-5 victory over the Yankees, snapping their five-game winning streak. Seattle had taken a 5-1 lead into the eighth, but New York tied the score with a run-scoring single by John Mayberry and a three-run homer by Grain

Nettes.

Alfred Griffin's two-run single highlighted Toronto's four-run fourth inning and Dave Stieb pitched a seven-hitter as the Blue Jays beat the Kansas City Royals 9-2 for their sixth consecutive victory.

Lou Whitaker had three hits and drove in the game's only run to back the four-hit pitching of right-hander Dan Petry as the Detroit Tigers defeated the Chicago White Sox 1-0.

Fred Lynn drove in three runs with a single and a two-run homer to lead California to a 7-4 victory over the Baltimore Orioles, the Angels' eighth victory in the last 10 games.

Mike Norris scattered nine hits and Mickey Seined two runs to help the Oakland A's snap a six-game losing streak with a 6-4 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

The Rangers-Red Sox game at Boston was rained out and will be played as part of a double-header Wednesday night.

In the National League, pinch-hitter Bobby Molinaro, a .183 hitter, smashed a bases-loaded double in the eighth inning, driving in three runs as the Chicago Cubs beat the Houston Astros 5-3 in a day game.

Claudell Washington capped a three-run fifth-inning rally with a two-run single as the Atlanta Braves edged the St. Louis Cardinals 8-6.

In west coast games, John Montefusco and Luis DeLeon combined on a two-hitter and Terry Kennedy powered a solo home run as the San Diego Padres snapped a five-game losing streak with a 2-0 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

Sangsters bag another prize colt

LEXINGTON, Kentucky, July 21 (AP) — A syndicate that includes international horseman Robert Sangster paid \$1.5 million at Tuesday night's session of the Keeneland July Selected Yearling Sale for a colt with ties to two triple crown winners.

The colt is a son of 1978 triple crown winner Affirmed out of My Charmer, the dam of 1977 triple winner Seattle Slew. The receipt was signed by Jess Collins of British Bloodstock Agency-England, who said he was bidding "for a syndicate headed by Vincent O'Brien."

O'Brien is the principal trainer for Sangster's stable and is a shareholder in the Sangster horses he conditions. Sangster confirmed to a reporter that the purchase was made on his behalf.

O'Brien said the colt will be sent to Ireland for training and will be the second half-brother to Seattle Slew in Sangster's stable. O'Brien said he currently trains a two-year-old Northern Dancer-My Charmer colt named Lomond. "I like him (Lomond) and that encouraged me to get this one," O'Brien said.

The colt was consigned by Warrier L. Jones of Lexington. During the Tuesday afternoon session, two Northern Dancer colts and a son of Exclusive Native each sold for more than \$1 million.

The company Aston Uphorpe Stud, owned by Sheikh Muhammad Bin Rashid Al Maktoum of Dubai, United Arab Emirates, paid \$1.25 million for a Northern Dancer-Thirty Years colt. The Sheikh also paid \$1.1 million for a colt by Northern Dancer-Petti Round Point.

James Delahouke, an agent for Saudi Arabian businessman Khaled Abdulla, paid \$1.1 million for an Exclusive Native-Sunday Purchase colt from agent-consignor Victor Heerman.

Later Tuesday night, Tom Cooper of British Bloodstock Agency-Ireland paid \$1.8 million for a colt by Northern Dancer out of Solar. Cooper confirmed that he made the purchase for Sangster.

Pakistan has it easy

TOKYO, July 20 (AP) — Pakistan's national hockey team on Wednesday won their first friendship game in Japan by beating an All-Hiroshima squad 6-1 in Hiroshima, western Japan. Pakistan led 2-0 at halftime.

Pakistan, who has won the World Cup (field) Hockey Championships twice, will play for the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) Cup in Tokyo Saturday against the all-Japan eleven.

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BASEBALL BOY: Eight-year-old Jamie Fleming of Hill House Prep School, London takes a new guise as he gets his first all-American baseball lesson from instructor Jim Mitch, top U.S. player with the Rawlings US All-Star High School team from Cleveland, at Hyde Park. The team is on a tour of England and Holland to promote baseball as an Olympic sport.

Edmonds puts Middlesex on road to County title

LONDON, July 21 (Agencies) — England reject Phil Edmonds put Middlesex firmly on the way toward their eighth County Championship Tuesday. His best bowling of the season, helped Middlesex extend their lead at the top of the championship to 37 points.

Middlesex shattered champions Nottinghamshire by an innings and 11 runs at Lord's. Edmonds, helped by some tremendous close to the wicket catching, notably by Clive Radley at silly mid-off took six for 51, including an 18 overs spell of five for 11. Notts beaten by an innings by Middlesex for the second time in a week, crumbled to 138.

Middlesex have now won seven of their 12 County encounters this season, while Nottinghamshire have been struggling to regain last season's form which had won them the championship.

N. Cook, 26-year-old Leicestershire slow left arm had top-contenders Sussex in a flat-spin at Hove, Sussex just failed to reach a target of 248 when their No. 10 Chris Walker was bowled by Cook for a valiant 50 with 17 deliveries left. Walker cracked nine fours in his half-century which took only 28 balls and with Tony Pigott added 60 for the ninth-wicket.

But Cook's spinning skill won the day following his dismissal of Sri Lankan Gehan Mendis, whose 72 was his highest of the season, and Clinton Wells (52) after they had put on 100 for the second-wicket. Sussex failed by 13 runs, making 235.

South African Peter Kirsten completed his fourth championship century of the season. But it was not enough for Derbyshire, who lost their first game of the season, by 85 runs to third-placed Essex at Southend.

Kirsten and John Hampshire, added 158 in 140 minutes as Derbyshire attacked a target of 394. But once the fourth-wicket pair were separated wickets fell regularly with John Lever finishing with four for 88. Kirsten hit 18 boundaries in his 113, while Hampshire failed by five runs to reach a century, hitting 11 fours and a six.

Yorkshire gained only its second championship win of the season beating Warwickshire by nine wickets at Headingley. This was the first three-day victory for Yorkshire after former England captain Ray Illingworth was installed at its helm.

Pace bowler Simon Dennis, nephew of the former Yorkshire star Len Hutton, took three wickets for 67 in the Warwickshire's second innings — adding to his haul of five for

42 in the first innings.

Geoff Boycott completed 1,000 runs for the 20th successive season and was unbeaten on 24 when Yorkshire overhauled the paltry Warwickshire target of 64.

Northamptonshire also recorded a facile nine-wicket victory over Gloucestershire at Bristol. David Steele was once again amongst the wickets in the Gloucestershire's innings, skittling them for 193 in their second venture, with a five for 71 haul. Only Sadiq Muhammad (40) and Andy Stovold (41) offered some resistance. The Northants, needing 40 for victory, passed the mark easily.

Somerset came back into their own in the second innings to deny Glamorgan a victory at Taunton. Glamorgan, who enjoyed a first innings lead of 235, failed to get Somerset out cheaply for the second time as Somerset rallied up 463. Peter Denning unbeaten on 91, J. Lloyds 89, Phil Slocombe 63 and Vic Marks 50 were Somerset heroes. Glamorgan were 22 for no wicket in reply.

Sockers strike in second session

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, July 21 (AP) — San Diego's Ade Coker of Nigeria scored two-second-half goals Tuesday night to pace the Sockers to a 3-1 North American Soccer League triumph over the Jacksonville Tea Men.

Coker's unassisted goal at 47:28 snapped a 1-1 tie before a Gator Bowl crowd and his second goal of the game, at 69:52, sealed victory for the Sockers. Hungarian-born Julie Vee assisted on the second goals.

Jacksonville, which saw its record drop to 9-15 with 83 points in the Southern Division, dominated the first half and led 1-0 at halftime on a penalty-kick at 34:28 by Ricardo Alonso of Argentina. The goal was Alonso's 17th of the season.

Phil Niekro highest-paid Atlanta star

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, July 21 — Some of lesser-paid players of the National Football League's Atlanta Falcons may be a bit galled by the starting salary of No. 1 draft choice Gerald Riggs.

But according to a recent survey, his \$207,000 income is only the 20th highest salary among professional athletes in Atlanta. The survey revealed that Atlanta Braves pitcher Phil Niekro is the highest-paid athlete in town — \$1,082,000, of which \$907,000 is deferred. Leading the National League West title chase, the Braves have the highest payroll in Atlanta, totaling \$5.7 million last year, the survey disclosed.

The team with the highest average salary structure is the Atlanta Hawks of the National Basketball Association. Their \$3.2 million payroll includes seven of the top 10 highest-paid athletes in Atlanta. The Hawks pay an average annual salary of \$255,028, which surpasses the league average of \$215,000. Forward Dan Roundfield was the second-highest-paid Atlanta athlete last year with an income of \$625,000. The survey showed that the Braves pay an average salary of \$212,475 annually.

Brave outfielder Claudell Washington's \$600,000 annual salary is second behind Niekro and third among all pro Atlanta athletes. The highest paid number of the Falcons is quarterback Steve Bartkowski, who renegotiated his contract last week. Bartkowski's annual salary of \$400,000, however, is only the eighth-highest among pro athletes in Atlanta.

Meanwhile, three-time world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali said after 28 years in boxing, he is ready to cut all ties associated with the sport.

In his retirement, Ali vowed not to keep hanging around boxing rings and said he will not participate in promotions as well. "Most boxers after they retire, hang around boxing rings and gymnasiums. There's nothing else they can do. I don't want that image."

In Tulsa to help launch a new weekly series, Ali said this will be the last time he'll be involved with boxing or promotion. A follower of Islam, Ali said he will use the extra time and his name in a drive to teach a better understanding of religion.

Following his release from the Houston Oilers of the National Football League, Kenny Stabler isn't counting himself out of football yet.

Stabler's agent recently indicated that Stabler might be interested in playing in the new United States Football League which begins next spring. Since the Oilers put 37-year-old Stabler on waivers last week, no other NFL team has picked him up.



John Castillo...fine reflexes

Bob McClure...ejected

Baseball standings

American League Eastern Division					Minnesota				
	W	L	Pct	GB		W	L	Pct	GB
Boston	53	37	.589		Philadelphia	51	40	.560	
Milwaukee	52	37	.584		St. Louis	51	42	.548	1
Baltimore	47	41	.534	5	Pittsburgh	47	43	.522	3 1/2
Detroit	46	43	.517	6 1/2	Montreal	47	44	.516	4
New York	44	45	.506	7 1/2	New York	42	50	.457	9 1/2
Cleveland	44	44	.500	8	Chicago	39	56	.411	14
Toronto	43	47	.478	10					

Western Division					Atlanta				
	W	L	Pct	GB		W	L	Pct	GB
California	53	39	.576		San Diego	51	41	.554	8
Kansas City	48	42	.533	4	Los Angeles	50	44	.532	6
Chicago	46	45	.517	5 1/2	San Francisco	44	49	.473	13 1/2
Seattle	47	45	.511	6	Houston	40	51	.440	16 1/2
Oakland	39	55	.413	15	Cincinnati	34	58	.370	22
Texas	35	51	.407	18					

Eleven-year-old going all out to swim English Channel

DENVER, Colorado, July 20 (AP) — Forty-two times a minute, Jason Pipoly cuts cleanly into the water with his left arm. Forty-two times a minute, he does the same with his right. All the time, he keeps kicking.

If you want to be the youngest person to swim across the English Channel, you work hard. You get out there when the air is colder than in the 60-degree (33-degree centigrade) water, and do it when the air is warm enough that you can feel all of how cold 60-degree water really is.

Jason, 11, left for England and a shot at the Channel on July 16. If the tides and weather co-operate, he could try as soon as next week. It's better now than when I started," the rusty-haired child said after one recent practice. This one started around 5 a.m. and went on until nearly 11. Jason said it was nothing compared with the 55-degree water he found when he started cold-water swims on May 19. This morning it took Jason nearly 45 minutes to ease himself into the water.

Mental attitude is the big key to all of this, and you don't want anything negative to interfere," Carl Pipoly, Jason's father said as Jason, wrapped in a warm-up suit, gazed at the reservoir. I guess he is psyching himself up to get in there."

If mental attitude can make the difference, Jason probably will come home with his record. Before he left, he told a reporter: "If I wasn't going to make it, I wouldn't have even bothered getting in the water the first day." Jason talks little before he starts swimming. His nourishment when he awakens is a

banana. Every hour during practice, Carl gives a loud whistle and Jason treads water while he drinks a cup of something warm. After practice, it's time for serious eating and talking. Jason can wolf down two huge breakfasts from McDonald's fast food Restaurant, but he wishes he could eat more. His coach thinks he'd do best in the frigid Channel weighing 80 pounds (36 kilograms). After months of plowing through Spaghetti and ice-cream at will, Jason weighs 76 (34 kg).

If you stand on top of Cherry Creek dam and look east across the vast reservoir, those 76 pounds are barely visible. Even the canoe that Carl paddles faithfully alongside appears minute. But it's a very big task.

Of more than 2,000 swimmers who have tried, only about 230 have made it across the Channel, the first being Merchant Marine captain Matthew Webb in August 1875. Carl Pipoly himself did it in 1980. Jason, who's been swimming since he was 4, was along on that 15-hour ordeal, and Carl remembers it was soon after that his son first mentioned his goal.

"I frankly don't remember when it was, because I thought, 'Sure,'" Carl recalls, smiling. "Then last year, he came to me again and I realized he was serious. Very serious. Jason coach, Tom Hetzel of Corpus Christi, Texas, says he has never seen anything like it."

"Unlike most adults, he is very obedient, follows instructions doesn't question authority and takes direction," says Hetzel, who swam the channel several times himself and was coach for six other successes. "All they kids have to do is swim."

LOST

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As he bows to unfancied Brown

Teltscher's tantrums prove costly

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia breezed past Spain's Gabriel Urpi 6-0, 6-3 and France's Yannick Noah defeated Uruguay's Diego Perez 7-6, 6-4, 6-1 Tuesday night to advance to the second round of the \$240,000 D.C. National Bank Tennis Classic.

Earlier Tuesday, in the tournament's first major upset, 17-year-old Jimmy Brown surprised No. 3-seed Eliot Teltscher 6-4, 6-2, 6-1. Lendl, currently ranked fourth in the world, dispatched the world's 11th best player with little effort. In contrast the Noah-Perez contest contained an element of suspense.

Fourth-seeded Noah, down 3-4 at one point in the first-set tiebreaker, rallied for a 7-4 victory, the final point coming on a blistering ace. Noah tried to relax the second set but paid the price as Perez pushed him from one end of the court to the other. Noah regained his earlier form in the deciding set to advance to the second round.

"He (Perez) played very hard in the match but I tried very hard in the first game of the third set and when I broke him I sensed he let down," Noah said. Forced to withdraw at Wimbledon as a result of a thigh injury, Noah won Tuesday night in spite of an upset stomach. "Because of the stomach problem I couldn't move well," he said.

In a second match, No. 6 seed Raul Ramirez of Mexico, rebounded from a first-set loss to defeat Marcel Freeman 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. Teltscher, ranked No. 7 in the world, fell

victim to his own temper as much to the skills of his opponent. Down two games to love in the second set, Teltscher was assessed a point penalty for delay on game following a lengthy argument with an official.

A second dispute came in the sixth game of the set with Teltscher down 2-3 in games. Teltscher was charged by umpire Phil Adams with abusive language, with Adams awarding the sixth game to Brown. While the decision was subsequently overturned by Grand Prix officials at court side, a badly-shaken Teltscher went on to lose the final three games of the match.

"He (Teltscher) got tight. I think he was trying to play for time," Brown said. Teltscher refused to comment after the match.

For Brown, the victory was another step in his fast rise to the top of the tennis world. A top-ranked American junior in 1981, the Tennessee teenager has moved up in the world rankings from 240 to 119 in the last seven months.

In the Ramirez-Freeman match, the big Mexican overcame adversity twice to defeat the 22-year-old American. "I didn't know my game plan," said Ramirez who dropped the first set 3-6. "He surprised me. He came out hitting the ball hard," Ramirez said.

But Ramirez, who is ranked 20th in the world, played aggressively in the second set, frequently coming to the net to attack. Freeman, who graduated from Stanford University this spring battled back to gain a 3-0 lead

by winning his serve twice and breaking Ramirez once. "I didn't give up," said Ramirez, who won seven of the next eight games. "Anything could have happened ... and I made all my shots."

In other first round matches, Jimmy Arias stopped Argentina's Alejandro Gattiker 6-2, 6-3 and Eric Fromm beat Rick Fagel 6-2, 6-1.

Also, Tom Cain of the United States, beat Frenchman Georges Goven 6-3, 7-5, No. 13 seed Jose-Luis Damiani of Uruguay beat Chile's Ricardo Acuna 6-3, 6-4. Bolivia's Mario Martinez upset No. 16 seed Fernando Luna of Spain 6-4, 7-6. No. 15 seed Thierry Tulasne of France won 6-0, 6-2, over Spain's Angel Gimenez and Chile's Hans Gildemeister rallied to oust Czechoslovakian Stanis Lovcasar 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Meanwhile, Austria's Petra Huber opened the women's competition in the \$100,000 Austrian Championship Tennis Tournament Tuesday with a surprise upset over Argentina's Liliana Giussani 6-1, 6-1, in Kirz-buehel.

In the second day of men's action Yugoslav's Marco Ostojic downed Poland's Wojtek Fibak 6-4, 7-6, while Brazil's Marcos Hocevar ousted American Scott Lipron in three hard-fought sets 6-3, 3-6, 6-3. Rain later interrupted play, but not before West German's Karl Meiler easily downed Australia's Mark Edmondson 6-2, 6-4.



THE LEADER: France's Bernard Hinault, wearing the yellow jersey, moves slowly below the blazing sun of the tough Alpe D'Huez stage of the Tour de France as a fan tries to pour cool water over him. The stage was won by Beat Breu of Switzerland.

In exhibition match

Keegan to lead European side

NEW YORK, July 21 (Agencies) — Kevin Keegan, captain of England's national team, will lead a European team against a squad of soccer All-Stars from around the world in an exhibition game at Giants Stadium, Aug. 7.

Also playing in the World All-Star game, organized by the U.S. Soccer Federation, will be the Netherlands' Rudi Krol, Japan's Yasuhiko Okudera, Chile's Patricio Yanez and Peru's Julio Cesar Uribe.

Keegan and Krol will play for the European team, while the others will play for the world team. David Socha and three other U.S. referees will officiate the match, which will mark the first time where two worldwide All-Star teams have played each other.

Meanwhile, Argentine soccer player Ricardo Villa must wait another three weeks before British authorities grant him a visa to return to English League First Division side Tottenham Hotspur, a Swiss Embassy spokesman said in Buenos Aires Tuesday.

"He asked for the visa about two weeks ago and like all Argentines requesting visas to return to Britain, he must wait five weeks," the official said. The Swiss Embassy in Buenos Aires has handled British interests since diplomatic relations with Argentina were suspended over the Falkland Islands conflict.

Villa arrived in Argentina for a holiday last month and the delay in granting him a visa forced him to miss the London club's opening training session Tuesday. Osvaldo Ardiles, Tottenham's other Argentine player, has signed with French side Paris St. Germain. West German World Cup captain Karl-

Heinz Rummenigge wants to play Italian League football with Juventus from the start of the 1983-84 season.

The Bayern Munich striker made his intentions clear in an interview with Italian sports daily *Gazzetta dello Sport* while at lake Como. Rummenigge confirmed that Juventus Club President Boniperti had been in contact over a possible transfer deal, but that he had informed him he would have to stay one more year in West Germany because of a publicity contract.

Turning to the future of the West German national side, Rummenigge said it would have to be "totally modified." "We are playing too slowly and our style of play is too well known," he added.

He went on to say that West Germany had been very lucky to reach the final of the World Cup in Spain and that in his opinion the top four should have been Brazil, Italy, France, and West Germany, in that order.

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) have pulled out of next month's Merdeka Football Tournament in Malaysia. It was reported in Abu Dhabi Wednesday.

The *Khalief Times* newspaper, quoted leading football administrator Ahmed Issa as saying that the Emirates were taking part in a tournament at Casablanca starting August 13 and in the Asian Games in November.

It would not therefore be possible to assemble a side good enough for the Merdeka Tournament. The UAE took part in the Merdeka Tournament for the first time last year and after a disappointing start, they defeated Malaysia and New Zealand.

BRIEFS

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, (AP) — An international Badminton Grand Prix offering \$70,000 in prizes will be started next year, badminton officials here said Wednesday. The Badminton Association of Malaysia said the circuit will be called the Pro-Kennex Grand Prix Championships. The venue has not been chosen, they said.

ROME, (AP) — Doctors have given up hope of reviving Soviet fencing star Vladimir Smirnov, who was injured in the brain during a match in the World Fencing Championships Monday, the state-run Rai Television reported.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (AP) — Western Province downed the touring five nations' rugby side 42-6 Tuesday after leading 18-6, at half time.

EAST BERLIN, (R) — East German swimming star Rika Reinisch, out of competition all last year because of a serious injury, has resumed training but will not be in the national team at the World Championships in Guayaquil, Ecuador, officials said Wednesday.

BUENOS AIRES, (AFP) — Argentina's plans to stage the World Volleyball Championships in the aftermath of the Falkland Islands crisis are being questioned by the International Volleyball Federation, IVF President Paul Libaud said in Paris there have been recent political changes in the country and that the Argentines would be asked to give several guarantees.



Nastase...back to pranks

Ilie Nastase has cream in screams

HILVERSUM, Netherlands, July 21 (AP) — An ice cream-throwing like Nastase of Romania delighted the near capacity crowd of 1,500 Tuesday at the Hilversum International Tennis Tournament while defeating Leon Joubert of South Africa 6-1, 2-6, 6-4.

The ice cream incident occurred in the second set when Nastase grabbed a tray of ice cream cones from a girl in the stands and started to throw them to the crowd and smear the referee with the contents of the

basket. Tournament officials announced after the match that no punitive measures would be taken against Nastase.

Balasz Taroczy of Hungary, five-time winner of the Hilversum Open, won his match against Australian Cliff Letcher by default after Letcher complained of a cramp in his hand in the decisive third set, trailing 4-1. Letcher had won the first set 7-5, Taroczy winning the second 7-6.

In other matches, Brian Teacher of United States beat Jonathan Smith of Britain 7-5, 6-4. Heinz Guenthardt of Switzerland downed Marcus Guenthardt of West Germany 7-6, 6-1. Jerome Potier of France beat veteran Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia 6-3, 6-3.

Hemik Sundstrom, who finished runner-up to Mats Wilander in the recently concluded Swedish Open, was taken to three sets by West German Rolf Gehring. The 18-year-old Swede prevailed at 6-1, 2-6, 6-3.

However, another Swede was not so lucky. Per Hjertquist went down to West German Andre Meier 4-6, 6-7, New Zealand's David Mustard got the better of Australian Greg Whitecross 6-1, 3-6, 6-4, and Argentine Gustavo Berli defeated West German Uli Pinner 6-4, 7-6.

Meanwhile, Walter Schwaikant, organizer of the Stuttgart Grand Prix Tennis Tournament, said Tuesday the event had been cleared of allegations of making illegal appearance payments.

He submitted documents to tennis authorities a few weeks ago and was told before this year's tournament — held last week — that the event had been cleared. He said he was given the go-ahead to hold the tournament again next year.

Breu new king of mountains

ALPE D'HUEZ, French Alps, July 21 (AFP) — Beat Breu, a wiry 24 year old from Switzerland, proved he is the new king of the mountains by winning the tough Alpe D'Huez stage of the Tour de France Tuesday.

Breu powered home alone, 16 secs clear of Frenchman Robert Alban, followed by Alberto Fernandez of Spain at 1:18 mins. Raymond Martin of France at 1:22 mins and the yellow jersey holder Bernard Hinault of France at 1:38 mins.

Hinault, however, once again consolidated his position as his main rivals failed to make any impression on the huge lead he has built up over the first 15 stages.

The 16th stage got off to an unhappy start as local farmers at Pont Du Fosse blocked the road with tractors and trailers in protest at the breakdown in talks with the government about prices.

When the 149 survivors eventually left 55 minutes late on the exhausting 121 kms haul up to Alpe D'Huez, it was Hinault's talent-packed Renault team which dominated proceedings and protected their leader.

By the Col D'Ornon at 92.5 kms, Bernard Vallet of France was ahead followed by Hinault, Breu and another Frenchman Jean-Rene Bernaudeau, but the pack had

regrouped by the time they reached one of the most daunting sights in cycling.

Without the slightest hesitation, Breu, who also won the Pla D'Adet stage the Pyrenees last week, and the mountainous Tour of Switzerland last year, shot to the front, dragging with him Alban, Zoetemelk and Fernandez.

Halfway up the climb, Breu was clear with only Alban managing to keep him in his sights. The Frenchman, who won the Moirizine stage last year, tried all he knew to close the gap, but each time he came close, Breu accelerated.

Behind them, Bernard Hinault controlled a chasing group which included second-placed Joop Zoetemelk of the Netherlands. Zoetemelk, the 1980 Tour winner, made one brave attempt to break, but he was brought back shortly after and thereafter contented himself by marking Hinault.

His teammate Martin, who had stuck to Hinault up until then, took advantage to move into fourth place although he couldn't quite close the gap on Fernandez. On the overall standings, Hinault now leads Zoetemelk by 3:26 mins and Breu is third at 5:04. The Tour has another testing day Wednesday with the 244 kms 17th stage from here to Moirizine.

Czechs down Canada in Federation

SANTA CLARA, California, July 21 (AP) — Hana Mandlikova easily beat Marjorie Blackwood 6-2, 6-1 and helped Czechoslovakia eliminate Canada from Federation Cup Tennis Tournament Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert Lloyd, the world's top two women players, made their debut Tuesday night for the United States against Indonesia.

Mandlikova, Czechoslovakia's top player and ranked fifth in the world, had no trouble in disposing of Blackwood to compete a singles sweep over Canada in the first-round match.

In the other singles match, a budding Czechoslovakian star, 17-year-old Helena Sukova, whose late mother, Vera, was a Wimbledon finalist in 1962, ousted 14-year-old Carling Bassett 6-2, 5-7, 6-2. Sukova, 6-foot-1 1/2 inch towered over the 5-foot Bassett, the youngest player in the tournament, as she beat her for the third time in three meetings.

Vera Sukova, who lost to America's Karen Susman at Wimbledon 20 years ago, had coached Navratilova, a Czechoslovakian who became a U.S. citizen last year. She also coached Mandlikova. Vera Sukova died of cancer two months ago.

Navratilova had led Czechoslovakia to the Federation Cup title in 1975 with a 9-0 record, including five singles victories without a loss. She hasn't played in this Davis Cup for women since, but has risen to the top rankings in the world as both a singles and doubles player.

Under the tutelage of Renee Richards, Navratilova, 26, has developed a determined mental attitude to match her powerful serve-and-volley style. She won her third Wimbledon singles titles last month and her fourth doubles.

Lloyd, who lost to Navratilova in the Wimbledon final, played the opening singles match for the United States against Indonesia's Utiningsih. Navratilova then took on Usana Anggakusuma before the world's two top players paired in the doubles.

Lloyd and Navratilova won the Wimbledon doubles together in 1976. Pam Shriver, who won with Navratilova at Wimbledon the last two years, dropped out of the Federation Cup because of a shoulder injury.

In other afternoon matches, Brazil upset eighth-seeded France with a singles sweep and Mexico won both singles against Belgium. Hong Kong and Chinese Taipei split their singles matches and played a late doubles match.

Sue Barker, listed as Britain's No. 1 singles player, has scratched from the opening match because of her recent poor play. Jo Durie, 20, took Barker's place against Sabina Simmonds.



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The Saudi Industrial Development Fund's most recent annual report shows total industry projects funded to date numbering 650 and total commitments worth SR8.1 billion. The report charts a shift in the state funding arm's priorities away from construction industries toward consumer and industrial products. Page 4.

American businessmen in the Kingdom are hopping mad about their government's support for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The American Businessmen's Group of Riyadh has protested the U.S. position, which it feels is counter to American interests in the region. Page 33.

The Gulf International Bank has emerged as the leading Arab bank in the international syndicated loan market, making the top 50 internationally only three years after its founding. A swanky new headquarters building in Bahrain highlights the bank's new-found preeminence. Page 9.

Against Azumah Nelson

Sanchez fancied to win bout

NEW YORK, July 21 (AFP) — Madison Square Gardens will play host to a world title fight for the first time in almost three years when Mexico's Salvador Sanchez defends his World Boxing Council (WBC) featherweight championship against Azumah Nelson here Wednesday night.

For Sanchez, 23, it will be his tenth defence of the title he won in February 1980, when he knocked out Danny Lopez of the United States in the 13th round. His record is impressive, and he is widely considered the best boxer of his generation in the world "pound for pound". In recent years he has lived up to that tag, winning 30 consecutive bouts, 27 within the distance, and he will probably prove too strong for his 24-year-old opponent, ranked sixth in the world and making his United States debut.

Originally, Sanchez was to have defended his title against WBC No. 1 contender Mario Miranda of Colombia, but Miranda was injured in training, and Nelson was handed the chance to prove his worth.

Shorter than the champion, at 1.65 compared to Sanchez's 1.71, Nelson's reputation as a big-puncher has preceded him to New York, having sealed ten of his 13 victories within the limit, but were he to win on Wednesday it would be a major upset indeed.

Nelson will probably give a good account of himself, but he should not prove too much of an obstacle for Sanchez, and, for the moment at least, the title is unlikely to be en-

route to Ghana.

Ghana's leader, Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, has sent a personal message to Nelson, the Ghanaian and Commonwealth champion.

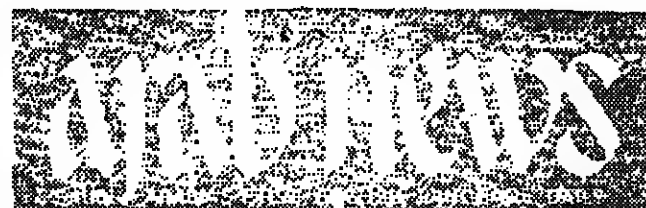
Rawlings also sent a Ghanaian flag, red, gold and green with a black star in the center. "It is the only proud and consistent symbol left in this country which should encourage him to win at all costs," the message said.

"This time victory will not belong to Ghana alone, it will be a victory for Africa. Azumah, you are good enough not to win by dying, but if you have to die to win, then die, die man die. You have to be prepared to die — that is the red on the flag. The gold is the wealth and glory. The green is there to continue giving life to the glory. Azumah, that black star on the gold is the African. You bring the victory home, it belongs to us," the message said.

Lieutenant Felix Kline, chairman of the Ghana Boxing Authority, took responsibility for delivering the message.

Meanwhile, Gustavo Balas of Argentina and World Boxing Association (WBA) super-flyweight champion Jiro Watanabe of Japan were both declared fit by doctors in Osaka Wednesday for their title match on July 29.

The 15-round bout will be Watanabe's first defence of the title, which he took from Rafael Pedriza of Panama on points on April 8.



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Iran opposition mounts drive against Khomeini

By Shyam Bhatia

LONDON — After months of seeming inactivity the Iranian opposition abroad has thrown its weight behind a huge publicity campaign designed to boost its own image and focus on the reign of terror in post-revolutionary Iran.

The Paris-based National Resistance Council, which represents the main opposition groups except the royalists, has been lobbying for space in Western newspapers. Two weeks ago leading London dailies carried reports of atrocities carried out by Khomeini officials since the Shah was overthrown in February 1979.

The campaign was originally intended to coincide with the first anniversary of the Tehran street demonstrations against Khomeini that left 30 dead and others wounded after Revolutionary Guards opened fire. The June 20 demonstrations were led by supporters of the Mujahideen Khalq, arguably the biggest and best-organized Iranian opposition group.

The Mujahideen office in Paris is also responsible for a report published last month analyzing the human rights record of the Khomeini government. The report, "At War with Humanity," describes in detail the prison conditions, torture and arbitrary killings carried out by Khomeini officials and Revolutionary Guards. According to Amnesty International more than 4,000 Iranians have been executed since the Shah was overthrown in February 1979.

Besides the Mujahideen, other Iranian opposition groups represented on the National Resistance Council include the National Democratic Front, the Kurdish Democratic Party and the United Council of the Left. Former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, who fled into exile last year, is a member of the council.

Although it was formed more than a year ago, the NRC has only recently begun to mobilize foreign support against Khomeini. In part this reflects a new found self-confidence. It also demonstrates consensus on a new three-point program of action which was recently agreed.

These aims, briefly, are to overthrow Khomeini and thereafter to hold power for a maximum of six months before elections for a legislative assembly. Much of the publicity in Britain for the NRC has been promoted by Hedayat Matine-Daftary, a lawyer and grandson of the nationalist Prime Minister Muhammad Mossadeq. Matine-Daftary, a kind of unpaid ambassador for the NRC, is seeking contacts with sympathetic governments to promote his cause.

Letter to the editor

Real face of America?

Sir,
At last the leader of the free world comes in the open to tell us that their democracy is fraud, their support of freedom and justice is a balloon that can't stand even the gentle breeze. The mentality of Vietnam and savagery of the cowboys are still the guidelines upon which their system is based. The ugliness comes second to none in modern history. Probably it is a one-man act played by Mr. Reagan who, having failed to play star in his Hollywood days, is trying his luck with the real thing.

All the cries, tears, pain and misery cannot forgive the American people simply for offering some corn flakes or dry biscuits as aid. Even a kid could see the naive way the American establishment is trying to clear its conscience. Probably a day will come when a successful film producer will put all this in a movie of Roots style or the many movies about Vietnam so that Americans can go to bed in peace thanking God that they can still feel it's pity; a real pity and one can't but wonder: Is this the real face of America?

Sincerely,
Mustafa Hassan,
Damman

U.K. faces Chinese challenge over Hong Kong

By Thomas Addis

HONG KONG — When British Premier Margaret Thatcher comes here in the autumn she will learn that the Chinese leaders in Peking have thrown down a new chip in the great game of who runs Hong Kong.

Until very recently Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping, to whom all still look for ultimate authority, was reassuring a succession of visiting British dignitaries, including the then foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, that Hong Kong's foreign investors "could put their minds at ease."

But three weeks ago in Peking, Deng convened a "secret meeting" of top Hong Kong leftists, who have predictably leaked a bit, and told them that by 1997 China would "regain sovereignty over Hong Kong." This does not mean the People's Liberation Army will sweep aside a few Gurkhas, but it does mean that Mrs. Thatcher should start thinking more seriously about Hong Kong than she appears to have done about the Falklands.

First reported here by the magazine *Pai Hsing*, the Deng story can now be confirmed and is described as a move by Peking to mark out its position in time for the prime minister's visit to Hong Kong and Peking in September.

Mrs. Thatcher will have to be carefully briefed.

The last 15 years of the Hong Kong New Territories lease expires in 1997, a legality which until Deng's remark the People's Republic refused to acknowledge on the grounds that what the emperors did in the 19th century is not China's responsibility now.

Even though the rest of the colony — Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and Stonecutter's Island — is forever Britain's, those possessions cannot live independently without the New Territories, which make up over 90 percent of the colony's land area.

On the other hand China earns 35 to 40 percent of its foreign exchange from Hong Kong and is the colony's largest supplier, mostly of food. Besides the dollar earnings — "turning cabbages into gold" — Hong Kong management, banking and technological skills are also invaluable to China, especially for its "economic zones" just across the border from the colony.

During the recent meeting with Deng the subject was raised of turning Hong Kong into a super special economic zone, a semi-independent status already offered to Taiwan and enshrined as a principle in the draft of the new Chinese constitution. It is rumored here that Britain has been asked to consider such a solution for Hong Kong.

Government House in Hong Kong refused to comment on the meeting. Local Western bankers,

their Chinese counterparts, and leading advocates of continued British rule like Professor S. K. Lao do not interpret Deng's musings on sovereignty as an Argentine-style threat of imminent invasion.

What Deng has in mind appears to be a "lease-back" arrangement of the sort once mooted for the Falklands.

Deng knows that some Western businessmen need to see a predictable future for Hong Kong if they are to invest further.

"It's really the Americans," says Derek Davies, editor of the influential *Far Eastern Economic Review*. "They troop round with the lawyers and accountants, and want everything in black and white. The British are more Confucian, more hypocritical — like the Chinese. They can understand a blurred solution."

But even a blurred solution involving the retention of face in both London and Peking will require mutual concessions. Britain may have to pay rent, which considering land prices here would be substantial. China, for its part, would not specify an early end to the lease. Even more important, China would have to forego running up its five-starred red flag.

Peking likes to keep foreigners at arm's length but it doesn't want them bolting over the horizon. (ONS)

Albanians are a thorn in Yugoslavia's side

By Mark Frankland

BELGRADE — At the end of World War II Yugoslav Communists, genuinely if naively believing that their Socialist revolution had put an end to nationalism, supposed that a federation between Yugoslavia and its neighbor Albania would be a natural, indeed almost inevitable development.

Today the nearly one-and-three-quarter million Albanians who live in Yugoslavia have become the country's most difficult political problem. The nationalist demonstrations which broke out in the mainly Albanian province of Kosovo in the spring of last year were quite soon brought under control but the mood among many Yugoslav Albanians, particularly the new Albanian intelligentsia and the young people it influences, remains aullen and in places defiant.

Part of the Yugoslav solution, which has just been endorsed by the recent congress here of Yugoslavia's League of Communists, is to crack down on the leaders of the nationalist movement in Kosovo. Four hundred Kosovar Albanians have already received jail sentences and 200 more are waiting trial. 1,200 Kosovar Communists have been expelled from the party for being infected with, or too tolerant toward, nationalist tendencies.

The positive part of the program is increased economic aid from the richer republics of Yugoslavia, partly through direct investment and cooperation by the more successful and prosperous Yugoslav firms.

But there is one problem about which the Yugoslavs can do nothing — Albania proper, which lies on Kosovo's western border. Perhaps the most galling aspect of the Kosovo crisis for many Yugoslavs has been the enthusiasm of Kosovar nationalists for an Albania which has not a mite of the freedom enjoyed in Yugoslavia and which is also poorer than a Kosovo whose backwardness has in many ways been dramatically relieved in the past decade, though it remains by far the country's poorest area.

It has just become known, for example, that in recent months 50 young Albanians, including even some journalists from Kosovo's party newspaper, have fled to Albania. Yugoslav officials explain this by saying that pro-Albanian sympathies and last year's demonstrations were provoked by agents of Enver Hoxha's Albania. They say they have uncovered four main secret political groups which appear to have been loyal to Hoxha.

Yugoslavs know that they can expect no help from Hoxha, who has been bitterly hostile to this country since Yugoslavia broke out of Stalin's empire in 1948. But they are puzzled by the contradictions in Hoxha's policies. They admit that

they have little more reliable information than anyone else about what goes on in Hoxha's secretive ruling group. But they suggest that the Albanian leader had two reasons for allowing his agents to push last year's demonstrations.

The first was a belief that, with Tito dead, the moment had come to press what Yugoslavia says are his long-term claims to the Albanian parts of Yugoslavia. And the second was to add brilliance to his rule at home and to justify the fortress-Albania mentality that has isolated the country from the rest of the world.

On the other hand, it is conceded in Belgrade that it is in Hoxha's self-interest that Yugoslavia should remain stable, independent and ready to defend itself against all outside threats.

"Without modern Yugoslavia," an official here suggested, "the regime in Albania probably wouldn't last seven days." By supporting the Kosovar nationalist Hoxha threatens to destabilize a country which he may hate but needs as a bulwark against outside interference in his own affairs. (He also finds it useful for economic reasons. Yugoslavia is Albania's main trading partner.)

The Yugoslavs note this contradiction but can't explain it. They are sure that Albanian policy won't change as long as Hoxha is in power. And though, like others, they suspect that the suicide last winter of Hoxha's old friend and Premier, Mehmet Shehu was connected with a political squabble, it is most unlikely to have been over Albania's maneuvers in Kosovo. Yugoslavs say Shehu had always been every bit as hostile to them as Hoxha himself.

There is, though, a feeling in Belgrade that after Hoxha's death Albania will very likely erupt "like a volcano" much as Russia did after Stalin's death. But Yugoslavs don't know if that will be better for them or worse. Whatever happens, the interest of Yugoslav Albanians in their "motherland" won't easily disappear. Albanians in Yugoslavia, thanks to a very high birth rate, are steadily increasing their number and even becoming the local majority in parts of the country outside Kosovo, notably in the Macedonian republic.

The government has been unable to stop the emigration of Serb farmers from Kosovo who feel threatened by the new mood among the Albanians. There are even said to be 1,200 Serbs waiting to leave Kosovo's capital, Pristina, even though they can count on government protection that is not always available in the countryside.

The Albanians are the only big national group in Yugoslavia which is not Slav. Their language and traditions are quite different from those of their Slav neighbors who have often been their enemies in history. It is not hard to see why young Kosovar Albanians, particularly its first generation

of young intellectuals, many of whom because of unemployment have little chance of the sort of job they would like, should have plunged into the enticing sea of nationalist emotion hoping thereby to solve all their problems.

The Yugoslav leadership has to believe its policies will calm them down, for the idea of letting the Kosovar Albanians have their own republic within the Yugoslav federation has been declared taboo (not least because the Serbs wouldn't stand for it), and the prospect of letting Kosovo join Albania is seen as spelling doom for Yugoslavia. But no one here tries to argue that it will be anything but a long and painful haul. (ONS)

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Thursday, July 22nd, the 203rd day of 1982. There are 162 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1691 — Anglo-Dutch army defeats French in India.

1812 — British under Duke of Wellington defeat French under Marshall Majamout at Salamanca, Spain.

1901 — Negotiations begin in London between Britain and Japan to form alliance.

1933 — U.S. aviator Wiley Post completes the first solo airplane flight around the world.

1950 — King Leopold III returns to Belgium after six years of exile.

1961 — The United Nations orders ceasefire after clashes between French and Tunisians in Tunisia.

1967 — Earthquake at Anatolia, Turkey, kills 100 people.

1970 — Death toll is put at more than 500 as floods in India sweep buses and taxis carrying Hindu pilgrims, into river in Himalayan foothills.

1978 — India's former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is charged formally with conspiracy and criminal misconduct for allegedly forcing businessmen to aid her political campaign.

1979 — Israeli planes bomb Lebanese towns and 15 persons are killed.

1981 — Attempted assassin of Pope John Paul II, Mehmet Ali Agca, is found guilty by court in Rome and sentenced to life prison.

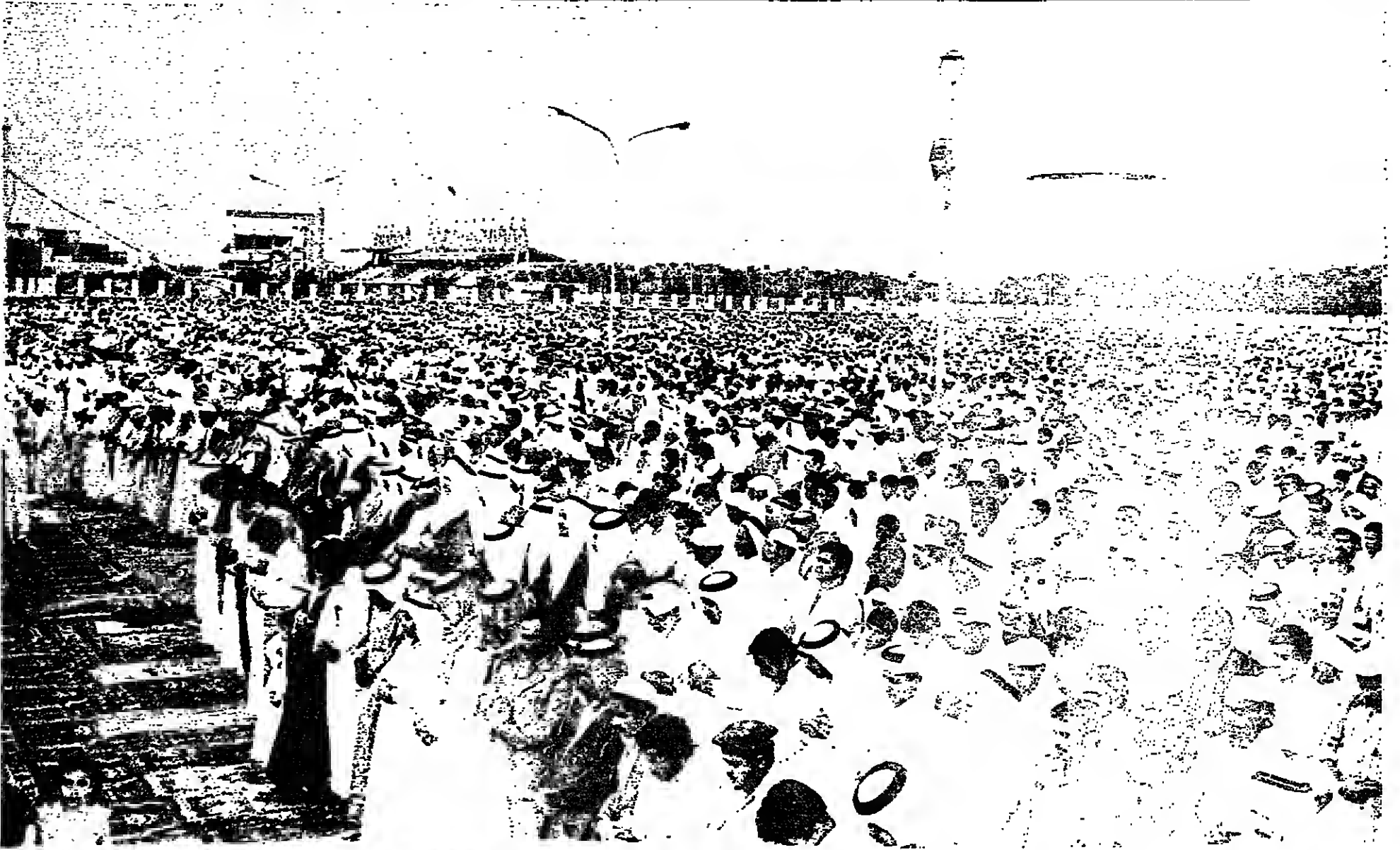
Thought for today:

I always prefer to believe the best of everybody. It saves so much trouble. — Rudyard Kipling, English writer (1865-1936).

مكتبة امين، الدمام

Eid Al Fitr

Wednesday was the first day of Eid Al Fitr, which marked the end of the holy fasting month of Ramadan. The four days of the occasion are devoted to innocent celebrations and exchange of visits to renew old friendship and strengthen family relations. There is plenty of goodwill and amity.



EID PRAYERS: Young men greeting an elderly acquaintance soon after the Eid prayers (right) held in an open ground near the Jeddah water tower Wednesday.



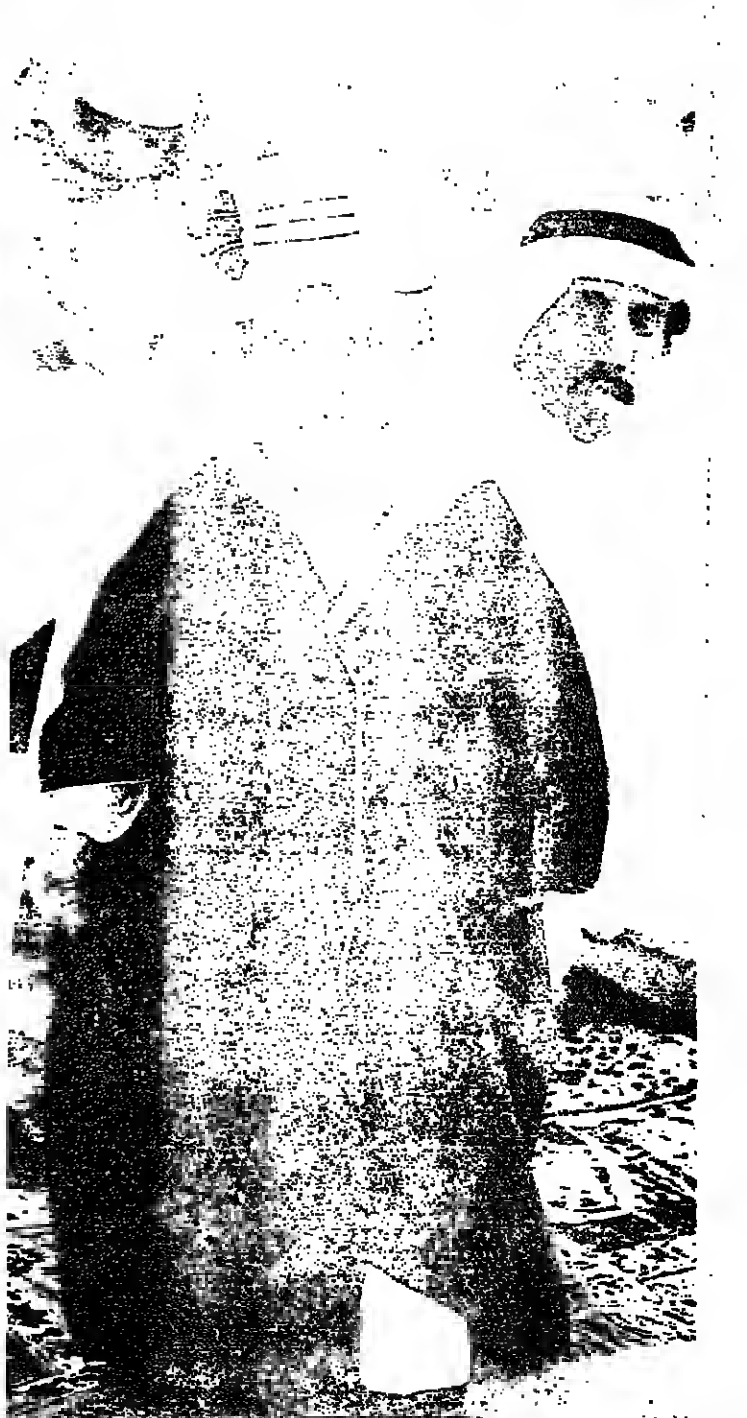
IN THEIR EID BEST: Children, bedecked in their Eid best, come out in strength, either in groups or with their parents, invest their parents' cash gifts on presents and visit their relatives who also add to their takings. A good portion of the money is spent in amusement parks which do brisk business during the four days of the festival.



Arab News photographs by Muhammad Naqi and Giovanni Pascale



NEW CLOTHES, TOYS: It is a children's festival as seen in these photographs taken on the first day of the Eid. They wear new clothes, jingle a lot of money in their pockets and ensure their parents' company to go to prayers, visit relatives and friends and drive to the sea shore.



Nuclear research center planned

Indonesia to adopt indigenous technology

By Warief Djajanto

JAKARTA (Depthnews) — The center of the development of science and technology, of Pusptek, is an industrial technology estate at Serpong, south of Jakarta. It will be the center of planned efforts to transfer, adopt and develop technologies appropriate and useful for the creation and expansion of production throughout Indonesia.

The government, for instance, plans to put up in the center laboratories for construction testing, energy, calibration and instrumentation, electronics, chemistry, physics, aerodynamics, gasdynamics and vibrations, thermodynamics and propulsion, and a multipurpose nuclear research reactor.

Pusptek underscores the government's efforts to use science and technology to strengthen industries. It is part of five major areas where scientific and technological infrastructures are being strengthened: basic human needs, energy and natural resources, defense, cultural values and industry.

"After having largely been capital and raw material-based, Indonesia's pattern of development must, in the future, be increasingly human resource based. This is Indonesia's urgent task in the decade," says B.J. Habibie, minister of state for research and technology.

Habibie, a doctorate degree holder in air-

craft construction, believes that for a nation of 150 million people to become economically independent, it must be able to produce the goods and services needed by itself or by the world at large in order to trade the latter for the goods and services it needs but cannot produce itself.

"Science and technology is the key to nation-building," he says. There is, however, a necessary ingredient — a clear, realistic and consistently practiced concept of a society to be developed and of the technologies needed to achieve the goals. Thus, the government's five priority areas where science and technology can help.

In basic human needs, for instance, work is being done to increase and improve food, clothing, health, nutrition, human settlements and education. In food production, Indonesia has had progress. Its 1979 import of 2.6 million tons of rice was reduced to 500,000 in 1981. Production techniques are being further developed so that marketable surplus far exceeds the farmer's own consumption needs.

Indonesia is also investing substantially to expand the production of commercial crops like rubber, palm oil, copra, tea, sugar and coffee. In energy, natural gas liquefaction plants are being expanded to enable the country to double the volume of LNG exports in another two years.

Diversification of energy resources is also afoot in geothermal energy, coal and methanol. Experiments are being planned for the gasification of lignite coal and waste wood, and the use of solar energy. Indonesia is also paying attention to the possibilities in developing industries based on petroleum and natural gas which use oil and natural gas for feedstock and raw materials like fertilizer, plastics and synthetic fibers.

In industrial science and technology, emphasis is on the problems of Indonesia's geographical conditions. The country is an archipelago of 13,400 islands, only 3,000 of which are inhabited. The archipelago — flung over 6.8 million square kilometers — needs a communication and transportation infrastructure for passengers and cargoes, short and medium range aircraft and a telecommunications network.

Indonesia is already manufacturing parts for helicopters and airplanes. The PT Nurtanio of Bandung, West Java, is making parts for aircraft specifically suited for local conditions. It is being helped with technology transferred from abroad, including the development of a shipbuilding industry and rolling stock industry.

There are also activities in many segments of the energy industry — the whole range of boiler manufacturing, making turbines and generators, heat exchangers, energy trans-

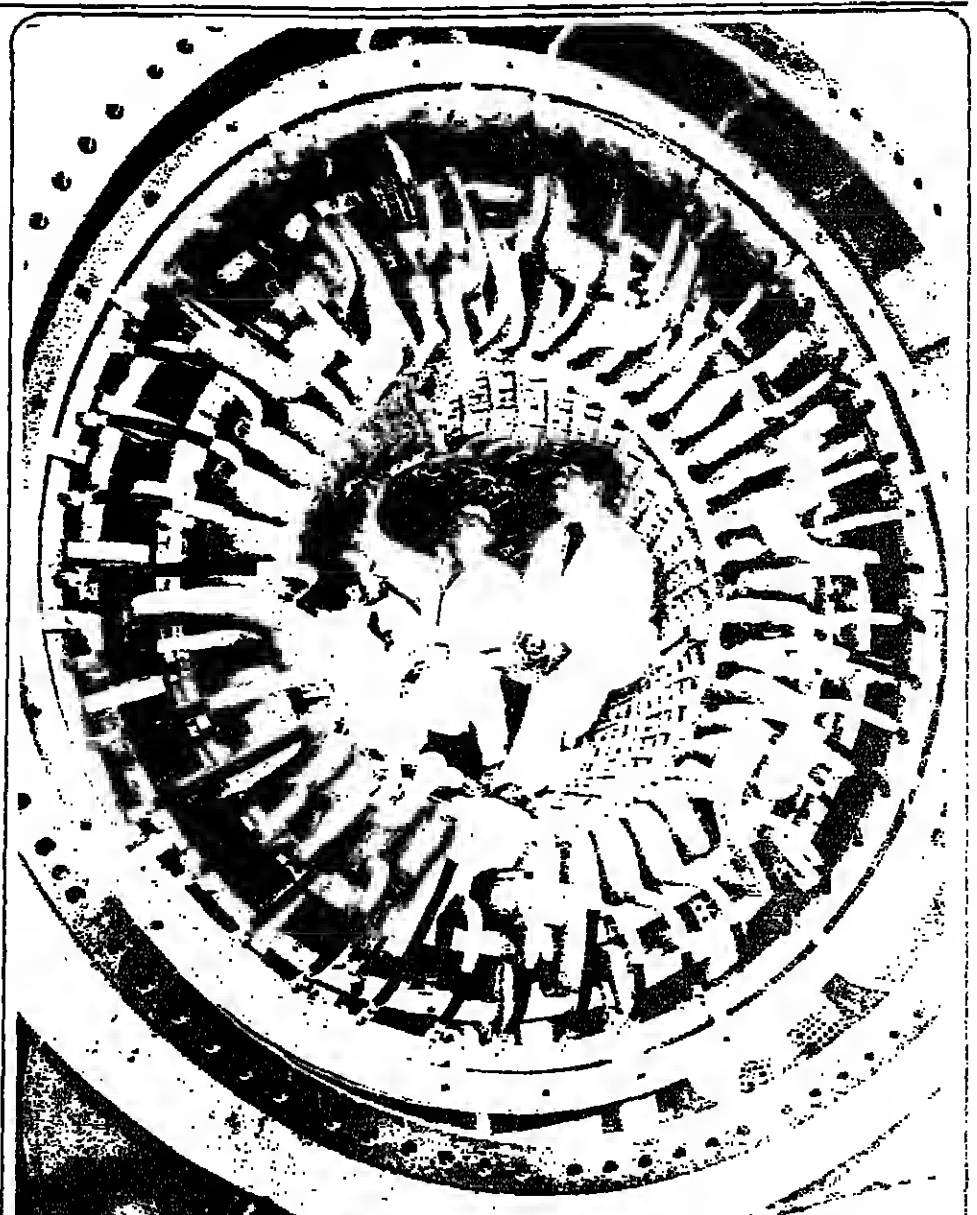
port and transmission equipment, as well as civil construction and equipment maintenance associated with it.

Scientific institutes and laboratories — like the Pusptek — are also being developed to provide scientific services relevant to the production processes and technologies intended to be acquired.

The country is also developing defense technologies suited to its particular geography, while importance is being put on researches in social sciences and culture to maintain balance between present cultural values and new ones inherent in science and technology.

Habibie has ruled out the establishment of a completely self-sufficient capacity in production and technology as extremely costly. The government, instead, will scan the world for technologies best suited to solve local problems. Technologies transferred will be adopted and further developed through their local application.

Still, Habibie, who also heads the Agency for the Evaluation and Application of technology, insists that "it is simply not true that people can develop by allowing their problems to be solved by other technologically advanced people." He believes that technology can be transferred only when it is used to work on local problems.



STEAM TURBINES: Scientists have developed a family of chemical "tagging" compounds that are being employed inside large steam turbine-driven generators to aid in the location of sources of overheating. Six different chemical compounds — each readily distinguishable from the others — comprise the family of "tags". If one of these components overheats, it releases small amounts of smoke, and an analysis of the smoke reveals the type of "tag". Three scientists are seen here examining the new system in a New York plant.

Two-wheelers pose new hazard on Sri Lankan roads

By Arjuna

COLOMBO (Depthnews) — There is a new hazard on Sri Lankan roads these days, and it comes in two wheels.

With the liberalization of imports in 1977, a species of reckless lunatics, dangerous to themselves and to others, have burst on highways and byways. With nary a care in the world, they zoom down the roads, weaving in and out of traffic, dodging pedestrians, jolting other drivers, and just about riding the air

with gay abandon. They are the drivers of what they think to be magnificent flying machines: the motorcycles.

Police concede that they are the biggest violators of traffic laws, and have fast become nightmares to pedestrians and other motorists alike. The excitement of high trapeze acts has turned motorcyclists into stunt men on the road. They act as if they are off to win the races. But sometimes they lose.

So much so that a ward has been set aside especially for unfortunate drivers at the Gen-

eral Hospital in Colombo. It is known as the "Honda Ward," although quite uncalled for since motorcycles come in all brands, sizes, power and names. But the drivers are mostly young men who have been captivated by the recent popularity of the two-wheelers.

Many, too, have bypassed the "Honda Ward" and went straight to the mortuary. For the simple and preventable reason of not wearing crash helmets. "Driving motorcycles without crash helmets is like committing suicide," one police officer said.

The police, since last year, have started enforcing a law requiring such helmets for motorcycle riders. Some helmetless riders even had to be dragged to police stations where they were forced to leave their motorcycles behind. They can claim them again when they come back with helmets. Now, most riders wear them.

Dr. Colvin Samarasinghe, a neuro surgeon at the General Hospital, says it is better not to wear a helmet at all than wear a loose one.

France produces synthetic substitutes for blood

PARIS (RFI) — In France, 4.2 million units of blood in treatments for chronic hemorrhage, for surgery, for chronic liver ailment patients, for chronic anemia and for haemophilia.

The Third World has serious problems of blood reserves: blood can be kept for only 21 days (unless it is refrigerated at -20 C). Supplying blood to a patient call for an expert staff. And transfusion can sometimes cause hemolytic accidents (incompatibility of the donor and the receiver) or illnesses (viral hepatitis).

In view of such difficulties, it is understandable that the idea of finding a synthetic

substitute for blood which would be all-purpose (without incompatibility) is very attractive.

The synthesis of fluorine by-products was discovered in 1966. In 1977, a Japanese company marketed an emulsion for experimental ends, Fluosol-DA. Today, several patients are treated by means of this substitute.

At the last international symposium on perfluorocarbons, held at Mayenne, a team from Nice directed by Professor Jean Riess apparently produced a new generation of substitutes for blood. The new compound, F 44-E, provides a product whose purity is more than 99%. It has one of the highest

known powers for dissolving gases. The emulsion is more stable than Fluosol-DA. The F 44-E is eliminated by half in seven days. It is non-poisonous.

Although the PFC cannot replace blood transfusion by donor, it will be very useful in many cases: its all-purpose properties and its immediate stability give it a high value in all first-aid services far from hospitals. In the short term, it will also replace blood which is not available (rare groups, shortage of stocks) or which is refused. It will also be most useful for local circulation problems, various chronic anemias and for veterinary surgery, where no blood bank exists at present.

NEXT WEEK

Dr. Steincrohn discusses...

Saturday, July 24

There may be many reasons for fatigue. It's your job to discover something in your lifestyle that may be producing tiredness day after day.

Sunday, July 25

Elastic bandages for a sprain may be only temporary treatment after having applied cold compresses or an ice bag on and off for hours. The fact that you can move the foot doesn't eliminate the possibility that it is fractured. If pain and swelling persist, X rays are essential.



STOP KILLING YOURSELF

Monday, July 26

Warning: Some hyperactive children taking such medications as dexedrine, ritalin, etc., may develop Tourette's syndrome, a neuropsychiatric disorder that may appear in children from age 4 to 18.

Tuesday, July 27

According to a new project, thousands of American physicians will be taking their own medicine: aspirin. to determine if it really reduces risk of stroke and heart attack.

Wednesday, July 28

If a mother hasn't sustained severe injuries to muscles and ligaments in the pelvic region during childbirth, jogging in itself may be no more detrimental than straining, lifting or coughing.

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3 TO 5 YEAR WARRANTY

Petitioner for birds

Taipei lawyer turns a naturalist

By Chen Li-ching

TAIPEI — Inside the bird specimen building at Tunghai University, numerous birds of many types are displayed in glass cases against the walls, some almost gliding on spread wings, others glancing angrily through glass eyes.

How could this be possible? A visitor may well be confused. Doesn't the person in charge advocate the protection of wildlife, birds especially?

"They were shot illegally with airguns," a clear and gentle voice says from a corner.

Turning his head, the visitor arrests his vision on a man sitting behind a corner desk. He is Chang Wan-fu, a researcher of the Environmental Research Center of Tunghai University. Currently, there are more than 150 specimens in this building. Chang takes them as his teaching material, and that can be considered a last contribution by these "bird friends" to human beings.

Chang was once a lawyer, concerned with justice for people. Now, he is a petitioner for the bird world, demanding justice for his "bird friends."

For more than a decade, Chang has shared his life with birds. He would show up at any activity concerning birds. Last May, in a crowning moment, he snapped many precious shots of the common noddie hatching eggs. The bird has been listed as an endangered species on the island. Last winter, he traveled to Hengchun, an isolated town on the southernmost tip of Taiwan, trying to save birds in immediate need of conservation attention.

Chang began by doing forest surveys of environmental influences on birds along with colleagues of the center. Later, he conducted

search on egrets, and on fierce birds and rare birds in Taiwan. Last year he began a study on the harm of pesticides to wild birds.

He never thought he would become a bird specialist when, as a graduate senior, he easily passed his legal examinations. The new alumnus of the Law Department of National Taiwan University believed he would spend his career securing justice for human beings. Now, for 12 years, he has been working to keep the birds flying in the nation's skies.

Chang grew up in a farming family in Hualien, eastern Taiwan. The experience of herding cattle nourished his love for nature. After graduation from high school, he had intended to study forestry, or maybe zoology, in college. But his wishes were opposed by his parents. They wanted him to study law, to become a judge or a lawyer. In their eyes, either would bring him respect and a comfortable living.

So he became a law student, and his parent's wishes were fulfilled. But they never knew how painful it was for their son, who studied until midnight every night. "I had to study that hard to keep up with my classmates," Chang said, adding, "I wasn't in the least interested in the law courses. They were boring."

One day he suddenly realized that he could temporarily escape the burdens of his studies by going back to nature. He joined in mountain climbing activities, and an association to study plants. At that time, Chang did not know much about birds, but was only fascinated, as many others, by their flight.

He became an attorney-at-law, working in Taipei and Hualien. After defending four murder cases, he grew weary of his profession, because clients wanted him to find law loopholes for them, not justice. He felt it

unfair that some, who were rich and did not abide by the law, could afford to hire the best lawyers. When he saw the despairing face of an accused who had lost his case, he felt as if his heart had been pierced by thousands of needles. He decided he was not suitable for his profession.

For the next three years he worked as a counselor for the U.S., Japanese and Thai embassies. However, he did not stay long with any embassy. Because of his discontent, he began his connection with birds. One day in 1970, he read a newspaper ad offering a job as a research assistant in bird ecology at Tunghai University. He answered the ad and was hired.

The research, on blue rock thrushes and Mikado pheasants, was conducted by Professor Hsieh Hsiao-tung as his doctoral dissertation. Hsieh needed an assistant, fluent in English and Japanese, to act as a bridge between himself and Taiwan's aborigines. During the interview, Chang was told: "The job is to fool around in the high mountains." — Wonderful! He could roam nature just as he had always wanted. — But the pay made him hesitate; it was only one-tenth his accustomed earnings. After considering the offer again and again, he decided to give it a try. The decision was the turning point in his life.

"How did your parents react to your decision?" is a question he often bears. "Well, they finally gave up without saying anything," says Chang.

A few days after he had arrived at Tunghai University, Chang accompanied Professor Hsieh for field research in the mountains. Hsieh planned to obtain data from the aborigines. Of course, Chang became his interpreter. Altogether, they visited over 1,000 mountain people.

Their first destination was Mount Ali, which rises 5,700 feet above sea level and offers a range of temperate and tropical forests. Groves of broad-leaved and coniferous trees provide an ideal habitat for certain species of birds. Professor Hsieh prepared a set of binoculars and a large knapsack for his assistant. Everyday, before dawn, Chang would load up with dry provisions and the binoculars for a day-long journey. Blisters hurt his feet, but he did not complain. The lenses of his binoculars were often spotted with cracker crumbs.

But he had no impressions at all about the birds he saw on the mountain. Professor Hsieh specialized in distinguishing birds by their voices. He knew almost every species of bird on Mount Ali. To guide Chang, Professor Hsieh gave him a book about the rare birds of Taiwan — the first book ever published for the study of birds on the island.

Once they traveled from Mount Ali to Mount Morrison, the highest peak on Taiwan. Whenever he heard a bird sing, Professor Hsieh would shout with excitement the name of the bird. "But I only knew one of them," said Chang. "It is called 'goldenwings' and white brows' because of the golden feathers on the wings and the tail, and the white feathers on the brow lines."

"Don't you think it's a bit slow to learn about just one species of bird at a time?" Professor Hsieh finally showed his dissatisfaction. Wounded, Chang read the book he had been given over and over. Later, he borrowed foreign books about birds from the university library. Within six months he was able to identify great numbers of birds by their size, color and behavior.

Not until 1856, when Swinhoe, a British deputy consul in the Far East, showed his interest, did the formal study of birds begin on the island. Swinhoe visited Taiwan four times and collected information on 187 species of birds. His discovery of differences between island and continental birds led to following visits by world-famous ornithologists.

During the period of Taiwan's occupation by the Japanese, a new classification of Taiwan birds was completed — a total of 378 species. For the next 20 years no one pursued the study. In 1964, Paul Ou, dean of the College of Science of Tunghai University, conducted a six-year research project relating to a bird banding program. The research was financed by the U.S. Army and involved the joint efforts of bird specialists of 13 countries.

That was the first systematic study of local birds. Upon completion of the study, in 1970, Professor Hsieh began his research into the life patterns of blue rock thrushes and Mikado pheasants, two birds found only in Taiwan. All of the research projects have inspired the interest of people in Taiwan in the island's birds. And Chang, of course, is one so affected.

In southern Portugal

Sanctuary of Nero's followers uncovered

By Madeleine Provse

MIROBRIGA (LOS) — Archaeologists are uncovering an opulent Roman town on a remote hillside in southern Portugal with magnificent views over rolling fields toward the Algarve.

The international team digging at Mirobriga, about 85 miles south of Lisbon, believes the once-bustling settlement, now mostly buried beneath a ridge, could turn out to be one of the most valuable finds in the Iberian peninsula.

American archaeologist David Soren, 35, who leads the 21-strong team in the task of digging, sifting, classifying and restoring the site, said it probably covers more than a square mile.

In excavations during the past 30 years, Portuguese archaeologists had already dug out areas of the town, including a baths complex, parts of a temple and some shop walls. But Soren, of the University of Missouri, said much of the earlier work had been inaccurately done. The restorers had post-dated the town by up to 300 years and architectural styles had changed radically in that period.

According to Soren the settlement was built, possibly for Roman veterans, in the middle of the first century A.D. about 25 years before Pompeii was destroyed by the eruption of Vesuvius. "The rusticated stone

facades here were very fashionable at the time in Rome."

Mirobriga's well-beeled inhabitants also imported pottery and glassware in the latest styles from throughout the Roman empire.

The settlement's planners produced an architectural fantasy when they built the Forum, giving it colonnaded wings rather like a theatrical back-drop — a style only seen before in Pompeian paintings.

Visitors can already wander through the ruins along uncovered Roman stone roads, bawn from quarries in the surrounding Alentejo region.

Soren's team, on a five-year project, hopes to start reconstructing part of the town in the next two years so that tourists can get a better idea of the sophisticated city Nero's settlers built in a far corner of his empire.

One of the main jobs is to stop further damage to frescoes exposed by the earlier excavators and now fading badly. The professor believes there are many more wall paintings in mint condition waiting to be discovered in the numerous houses and villas beneath the soil.

The archaeologists have sketched a rough picture of a comfortable town, boasting two temples, adjoining baths, a large market, taverns, numerous shops and villas and the only hippodrome yet discovered in Portugal. The Roman waterworks are still partly intact and are used to this day by local farmers.

Hidden among trees leading from the baths stands an almost complete Roman bridge.

The team is still undecided about what, besides the view, attracted the Romans to Mirobriga, though some have linked its foundation to the important Roman road nearby.

But the Romans were not the first to settle here. Mirobriga was also the site of an isolated settlement, possibly of Celts, during the second Portuguese Iron Age and the current dig has uncovered evidence of a hill fort with fourth century BC pottery buried in it.

The project is funded by the Portuguese Culture Ministry and money from universities and private sources in America. As with all such projects, the team finds the budget restrictive and would like enough money to fence off the site and employ caretakers to guard it between digs.

Soren is an old hand, an urban archaeologist who specializes in reconstructing big cities that few others can understand. "When they find something they cannot make head or tail of, they call me in. This is my eighth," he said.

The professor is also in charge of an ancient site at Kourion in Cyprus, where, in a complete sanctuary to Apollo, the archaeological team has discovered Assyrian, Roman, Greek and Egyptian remains. Soren recently produced evidence of an earthquake on the island in the fourth century A.D. that is completely changing historians' views about the period.



ENDANGERED SPECIES: A common noddie at her nest. The bird has been listed as an endangered species in Taiwan.

According to present statistics, there are 428 species of birds on Taiwan, including migratory birds, resident birds, vagrant birds and transient birds. All add the music of their songs to Taiwan's mountains and fields.

Now, Chang not only can distinguish birds by their voices but also can vividly imitate them. How many bird voices can he identify? "I can distinguish them all when I am in the mountains or the fields," smiles Chang. He likes to sing and is sensitive to timbers. Ordinarily, birds in the forest sing louder, more clearly, giving a feeling of merriness. When the singing of birds is monotonous, it also seems sad. Besides, many forest birds are more brightly colored, more beautiful and lively. About two-fifths of Taiwan's birds are in the category of resident birds; one-fifth, migratory.

Most sea birds are winter migratory birds. To bird watchers here, winter is the best season to look for sea birds, and many new sighting records are accomplished in winter. Every autumn, they travel in groups south from Siberia, Alaska, northern Japan and north-eastern China. They fly back the next spring. Arriving in Taiwan after traveling thousands of miles, their feather colors become even more obscure. While resting on the beaches, their cries sound sad and monotonous.

Whenever Chang sees the wornlooking migratory birds through his binoculars he wonders about them. Where do they come from? Where are they going? How do their slight wings bear the toil of the long trip? Is it only for survival? Compared with the bird travelers pursuing life, the vicissitudes of the human world may seem not so heavy and sorrowful after all.

Birds change their looks in each season. In the spring, while flowers are blooming, birds replace their dull feathers with bright ones. This is the season for them to seek spouses. Their calls are clear and crisp. The forests become full of life. When summer arrives, the forests become quiet. After May and June the birds are busy raising their young and do not make much noise any more.

In a cave in Chitou, central Taiwan, Chang once watched a mother brownfaced buzzard feeding her chicks. He recorded that the mother bird fed her young 480 times from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. "Like mad, the big bird fed the chicks again and again — maybe so the babies would grow up faster," Chang recalled. It occurred to him that human parents treat their children the same way.

During the next season, the chicks have grown up and joined the bird world. They start to live independently. In the winter their activities are lessened.

Beaches and riversides are the resting places for migratory birds. These flying guests from the north attract many bird sightseers. Although the birds appear tired from the long trip, bird watchers still love to see their proud, aloof bearing.

Chang admires migratory birds' endurance on their long trips. Take the gray wagtail, for example — within a week it can fly 5,000 miles from Taiwan to Alaska. House-swifts and swallows are the best designed travel birds. They can catch their food while they are flying. Most of their lifetimes are spent flying. Taiwan house-swifts fly at a speed of 500 miles per hour. On the average, European house-swifts can travel 1,440 miles per day.

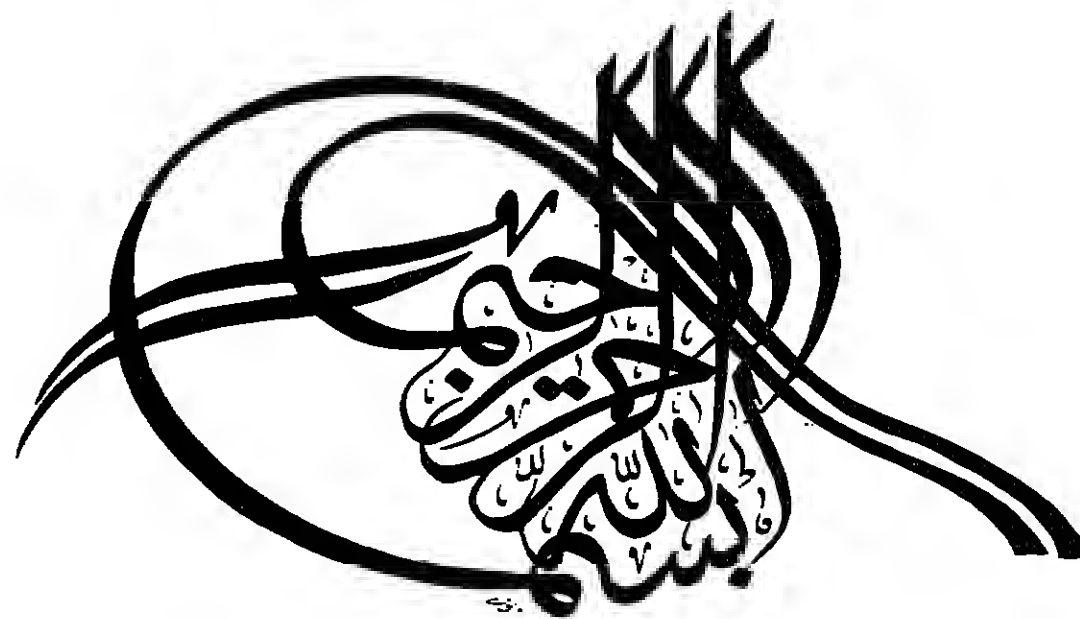
Chang has made many discoveries. For example, ordinarily, most birds of its type build their nests on branches, but the Taiwan yellow tit is different. According to Chang's observations, over four years, the birds' homes are located in small holes in tall trees. He wrote a paper about this discovery which was published in the *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club*. Many overseas ornithologists wrote to Chang asking for additional information.

Two years ago when he was making a survey on Mount Hohuan, he discovered Mugimaki flycatchers. He had only twice seen pictures of the bird, from old records. His joy in the discovery was hard to put into words.

The black-footed albatross, without a sighting record for almost 30 years and considered an extinct species, was discovered by Chang two years ago. He found two of the birds on the coast of eastern Taiwan.

In the last few years, Chang has enlarged the focus of his attention to the influence of environmental development on wildlife. From his life-pattern surveys of Taiwan forest birds, egrets and fierce birds — and the study of the effects of environmental pesticides on birds — Chang has become deeply worried about Taiwan's living environment.

"Please respect the right to lives of our birds!" — Chang has asked publicly, many times. He believes that every species of living creature — a winner in the trials of the law of natural selection — has its unique value. He notes that man's excessive felling of trees seriously destroys the balance of the environment. And birds and other wildlife suffer the most.



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To bolster recovery

Fed hints at easing money supply curbs

WASHINGTON, July 21 (R) — Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker has reaffirmed the central bank's commitment to fight inflation, but said it may allow more growth in the money supply to help spur a U.S. economic recovery.

"We are trying to conduct a monetary policy that continues to fight inflation and leaves room for recovery," he told the Senate Banking Committee.

He said the Federal Reserve would maintain its money supply growth targets of between 2.5 and 3.5 percent for the rest of this year and for 1983, rather than tightening them as originally planned.

The central bank was also willing to be more flexible by permitting money growth to exceed the upper end of that range if economic conditions led to stronger than expected demands for money.

Volcker said he expected a modest economic recovery from the recession in the second half of the year, but warned Congress that it would have to do more to reduce budget deficits if U.S. interest rates were to decline.

On Monday, the Federal Reserve cut its prime lending rate from 12 percent to 13.5 percent and Volcker stressed that the move was designed to follow rather than lead a decline in current market rates. The change will tend to anchor the reduction in short-term market interest rates that has already taken place, he said.

Before the Federal Reserve lowered the so-called discount rate it charges member banks to borrow from it, two major U.S. banks cut their prime lending rates from 16.5 to 16 percent. On Tuesday most other major banks followed suit.

But the financial markets were less responsive to the Federal Reserve's action, and prices on the New York stock exchange were down slightly at midday. Foreign exchange dealers said Volcker's testimony had little effect on the markets.

Gold soars to \$368

London, July 21 (R) — The price of gold jumped to its highest in three months Wednesday as the metal traded at \$368 an ounce in European centers.

The dollar, meanwhile, weakened on foreign exchanges amid growing expectations of lower U.S. interest rates. The gold price was fixed by London bullion houses Wednesday morning at \$361.50, the highest since April 16 and up \$9.25 from the closing Tuesday night. The price later rose to \$368.

The counter-attraction of high returns from investments in money markets, particularly in the U.S., was the key reason for gold's decline by around \$100 in the first six months of this year to a three-year low of \$296 on June 21.

EEC bid to end U.S. steel row

BRUSSELS, July 21 (R) — European Economic Community governments have made a last-ditch offer to solve an acrimonious dispute over Europe's steel exports to the United States.

With a July 24 legal deadline looming, the Common Market has abandoned its efforts to persuade the U.S. to drop hefty import duties on European steel in return for overall curbs on its sales to the American market. Instead the 10-nation community wants to negotiate a series of bilateral deals between the European nations worst hit by the duties and the U.S. administration.

The details of the new negotiating stance, agreed by community foreign ministers Tuesday after month-long trans-Atlantic talks had failed to solve the trade row, will be settled by a meeting of senior officials here Thursday. At the same time, officials from Italy, France, Britain, Belgium and Luxembourg are expected to travel to Washington for talks with top U.S. officials. European diplomats said.

The diplomats said European governments

wanted an accord on the level of steel exports to the U.S. before July 24 because after that date the U.S. administration could not drop the import duties without the approval of U.S. steelmakers.

Ministers at Tuesday's talks here said that negotiations over the next few days would be crucial in deciding whether the steel dispute developed into a full-scale trade conflict.

The move toward bilateral deals would allow both sides to focus on specific U.S. complaints against subsidies for European steelmakers, European diplomats said.

In another development, negotiations on a common fisheries policy for the EEC broke down Wednesday after resuming Tuesday night, a diplomatic source said here.

Another ministerial meeting on the subject was planned for Sept. 21, the source added.

Virtually all delegations sought to reach agreement, but Denmark proved intransigent, according to the source. Denmark was chairing the discussions, as chairman for the second half of this year of the EEC's overall council of ministers.

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Workers on the warpath

'Red billionaire' strikes the wrong chord

PARIS, July 21 (AFP) — France's "red billionaire" Jean-Baptiste Doumeng, a business tycoon and Communist Party member — is being harassed by a strike of a handful of his workers whom he wants to make redundant.

The trouble is that they are members of the powerful Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor (COT) and so far as they are concerned Doumeng is just another "boss" trying to cut down expenses by dismissals.

Workers at his "Sicaviv" firm in Toulouse are on strike in protest at his decision to fire 14. He has threatened to close down the factory if the rest of the workers do not go back to work.

The tycoon first made world headlines in 1979 when he negotiated the sale of the European Common Market "butter mountain" at a ridiculously low cost to the Soviet Union.

He is the head of "Interagra" which has annual turnover of 10,000 million francs (about \$1.4 billion) in the agricultural sector, and is a lynchpin of East-West trade.

Doumeng is said to be on cordial personal terms with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev as well as with the Rothschild family in Paris.

Philippe Robrieux, former French Communist turned historian, claims that the Kremlin uses the Doumeng empire to finance the French Communist Party.

Doumeng himself, the 63-year-old son of a peasant, always tells newsmen: "don't confuse my business affairs with my political views."

Doumeng has the sturdy build of one of the Czech tractors which helped make his

fortune, rising at dawn and storming through his work day like a bulldozer.

He has a luxurious villa in its own 400 hectare (1,000 acre) grounds — where his father once as a laborer.

He joined the French Communist Party at the age of 15 when his mother died because there was not enough money for a doctor.

A favorite story of his is that they were so poor that when he was born his umbilical cord was cut over the same basin they used when they cut the throat of their lamb.

He is useful to the party as a "contact man", as well as providing party leader Georges Marchais and other prominent comrades with the use of his executive jets.

"Interagra" also rents trawlers to the Soviet merchant navy and provides 200,000 meals to CGT-run factory canteens.

Lebanon's economy in ruins

BEIRUT, July 21 (R) — Lebanon's economy has come to a virtual standstill since Israeli troops invaded the country on June 6 disrupting transport, closing ports and forcing workers to move.

But food is being distributed normally in many parts of the country and most banks in Beirut are open and providing basic services. Exports have almost stopped, but some imports appear to be coming into small ports on the Mediterranean, despite a blockade by Israeli warships.

Bankers say the invasion was the final blow for a number of key industries which had been operating under increasingly difficult financial conditions, including rising interest rates. Companies in the textiles, food processing, wood and plastics sectors with a high proportion of borrowing have been hit by supply and labor problems and are not operating. Only a few plants in northern Lebanon, away from the fighting, are still producing cement and wood products.

Israeli agricultural produce is on sale in the south and even in East Beirut and the price of vegetables in Sidon is actually falling. But produce from the Bekaa valley in the east is unable to get through to Beirut.

Bankers estimate that inflation has risen since the invasion. Consumer prices were rising at a 15 to 20 percent annual rate before the Israelis moved into Lebanon, according to central bank estimates.

Petrol price has jumped in West Beirut to 150 Lebanese pounds for 20 liters (5.144 a liter) compared with 30 pounds (28 cents a liter) before the invasion.

Fuad Siniara, chairman of the central bank's banking committee, told Reuters that all Lebanon's 86 banks are operating. But he said the main activity was the deposit and withdrawal of cash, and letters of credit and export and import financing had dwindled to almost nothing. The Bank of Lebanon's branch offices are open but only about 10 percent of the 600 headquarters staff in West Beirut are working, mainly because they are unable to cross Israeli checkpoints.

McNamara made no specific mention of President Reagan's economic program, which he has criticized previously. But said the world system was "in danger of being unravelled by a series of experiments in aid cutting, fiscal management, mercantilism, in drastic reallocation of functions between public and private sectors and much else."

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U.K. jobless jump to a record 3.2m

LONDON, July 21 (AP) — Unemployment, the most serious economic problem facing Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government, has worsened this month to a record 3,190,621 or 13.4 percent of the nation's work force.

The department of employment announced Tuesday that the jobless toll in the middle of July was 3,129,381 from last month when 12.8 percent were out of work.

It is the highest total since comprehensive government records began in 1948 and tops the 2,974,000 registered unemployed at the height of the Great Depression in January 1933 — although that figure represented 19 percent of a smaller work force.

Opposition Labor Party employment spokesman Eric Varley called the figures a "human disaster" and said Mrs. Thatcher: "Unless she takes prompt and far-reaching measures to cut unemployment, she will go down in history as the Lady Macbeth of the dole queues."

The July bulge was due largely to 76,343 teenagers leaving school and unable to find work, the government said. There are now a record 303,848 school-leavers jobless.

A robot gifted with intelligence

TOKYO, July 21 (AFP) — Sumitomo Electric Industries of Japan has claimed to have produced a prototype of the world's most intelligent robot which has basic human functions such as perception, hearing and speaking and is equipped with arms and legs.

The robot is capable of moving toward objects, selecting them and carrying them to a designated place, following instructions given by human voice, according to the firm.

Sumitomo said it plans to use the robot for assembling electronics parts at its plant in a few years and considers accepting orders for the robot later.

The 110 kg robot perceives objects with two movable "eyes" made of 300,000 optical fibers which enable it to differentiate shapes and sizes through image recognition technology. It will signal the sighting of obstacles to its operator by voice and stops its motion.

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Mobil to retain Libyan interests

NEW YORK, July 21 (AP) — Mobil Corp. said Tuesday it is withdrawing its offer to give up oil interests in Libya, but a spokesman declined to say whether Mobil had changed its mind about leaving the northern African nation.

Mobil, the second-largest U.S. oil company and one of the original developers of Libya's oil fields, had disclosed in June that it submitted "notice of surrender" of its oil production and exploration interests to the Libyan government effective July 13.

Mobil has been seeking to leave Libya since last November and it said in June that despite months of negotiations on terms of its oil-producing operations in Libya it could not reach "acceptable terms" and that it would relinquish all exploration and producing interests July 13.

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Economic system said in peril

BALTIMORE, July 21 (R) — Former World Bank President Robert McNamara said Wednesday the global economic system was threatened with destruction because of a series of experiments in government financial management.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Rome-based Society of International Development, McNamara floated the idea of a world central bank with the power to step in to help the banking system if default began to spread out of control.

He told the aid experts such a lender of last resort would also have the power to modify the behavior of a country's banks or central banks which were in trouble. But he did not say how this would differ from the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

McNamara made no specific mention of President Reagan's economic program, which he has criticized previously. But said the world system was "in danger of being unravelled by a series of experiments in aid cutting, fiscal management, mercantilism, in drastic reallocation of functions between public and private sectors and much else."

Addressing the meeting Tuesday, World Bank Vice President Munir P. Benjenk said present trends are not helping to raise living standards in the poorest countries.

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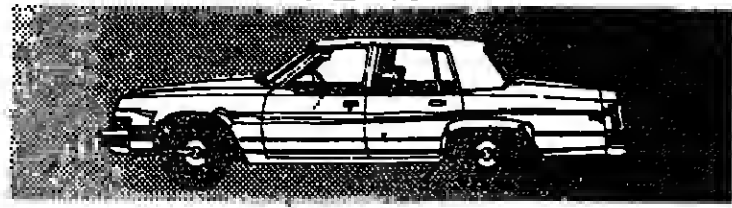
Bonn trade with East bloc plunges

FRANKFURT, July 21 (AFP) — West German trade with Eastern bloc countries has dropped sharply, the Bundesbank said in its monthly report published here.

The report said that exports to the Eastern bloc (excluding East Germany) last year made up only 4.9 percent of Bonn's total exports — down from 7.9 percent in 1975, the trend is continuing this



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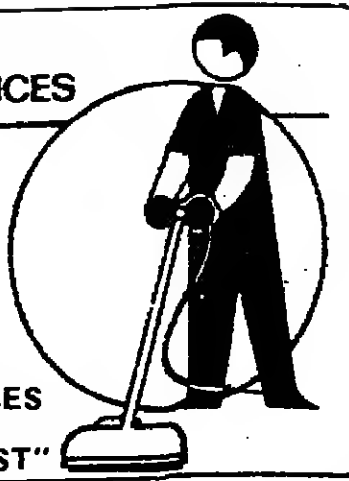
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International

For strong verification

U.S. to renegotiate nuclear test treaties

WASHINGTON, July 21 (Agencies) — President Reagan, voicing new suspicions about Soviet compliance with agreements, will ask the Kremlin to renegotiate stronger verification measures in two treaties limiting nuclear tests.

Reagan's decision was disclosed Wednesday by senior U.S. officials who said the White House felt great uncertainty over whether or not the Soviet Union had violated

the accords. The officials said Reagan, who last year accused Soviet leaders of lying and cheating to achieve their goals, wanted to negotiate new measures to give him greater confidence than he has now in the Kremlin's word.

One treaty involved in the presidential decision was signed in 1974 and limited underground nuclear explosions to 150 kilotons, or the equivalent of 150,000 tons of TNT. The second, signed two years later, banned all nuclear explosions greater than 150 kilotons for peaceful purposes, such as excavation and mining.

A senior official said current talks among Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union on a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty would be put aside until Washington had negotiated new verification measures it believes will expose any Soviet deception.

The two treaties have not yet been ratified by the U.S. Senate, and the official said disclosure of the president's intentions is the first inkling Moscow had about the plan. The Soviet Union recently agreed to negotiate a new Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) to replace the SALT II Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty signed during President Carter's administration and opposed by Reagan.

"Uncertainty about the Soviet Union is what makes it essential that we get better verification," the official said. The United States and the Soviet Union keep watch on each other's underground nuclear testing with satellites and seismic detection equipment but there is no on-site inspection.

The official said final decisions had not been made and the scope of the new verification measures to be sought "depends on what degree of uncertainty we are willing to live with." "The Soviets simply have refused to accept measures to ensure effective verification," the official said.

He said seismic signals from the Soviet Union had been strong enough on several occasions to suspect that the Kremlin was not observing the 150 kiloton limit on underground testing. Reagan's decision to seek new negotiations "is because of the uncertainty," he said.

In Moscow, the official Tass news agency said Tuesday that "ignorance showed through every line" of a speech made by President Reagan criticizing the Soviet Union. The Tass commentary said the speech, one of the U.S. president's sharpest attacks on Moscow, reflected Reagan's blind hatred of communism.

Reagan, signing a proclamation for a "captivity nations week," said the Soviet Union was campaigning to dominate the world. He said Moscow sought to "stifle all that is good about the human spirit." Tass said Reagan's pledge to upgrade U.S. broadcasting facilities to Eastern Europe "confirmed that lies, slander and subversive ideological actions have been institutionalized as state policy in the United States."

"Blind hatred toward communism and social progress cannot change the objective trends and processes taking place in the modern world, even if it is the U.S. president who is beside himself with hatred. Ignorance literally shows through every line of his 'proclamation,'" Tass said.

In a related development, U.S.-Soviet talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe adjourned for two months Tuesday in Geneva after a flurry of charges of bad faith from both sides. The delegations will return to Washington and Moscow for routine consultations with their governments before resuming talks here Sept. 30, the U.S. mission said.

Viet troops 'return'

BANGKOK, July 21 (AFP) — Vietnam Wednesday said troops returning from Cambodia in the first announced withdrawal since the December 1978 military intervention had reached Ho Chi Minh City where they were welcomed by "cheering throngs," but an AFP correspondent on the spot disputed the claim. The correspondent reporting from the former Saigon said there was no sign Wednesday of the claimed pullback there or unusual troop movements.

In a related development, Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach flew to Rangoon from Singapore Wednesday on a self-proclaimed Kampuchean peace mission that has so far produced suspicion rather than hope.

Koirala passes away

KATMANDU, Nepal, July 21 (AFP) — Bismwore Prasad Koirala, the deposed Nepalese premier and leader of the outlawed Nepali Congress, died here Wednesday at the age of 69 after being flown back from Bangkok in a coma, a spokesman for his party announced.

Koirala died barely an hour after his arrival here, the spokesman added. He had been flown to Bangkok earlier this month for urgent treatment after developing pneumonia. His health had deteriorated sharply after he had a stroke in July 1.

Koirala is survived by his wife, Mrs. Shishila Koirala, and their three sons and one daughter.

W. Germany hardening attitude toward U.S.

BONN, July 21 (Agencies) — West Germany is hardening its attitude to the United States as Chancellor Helmut Schmidt begins a semi-official six-day visit, political observers said here Wednesday.

Before leaving Tuesday, Schmidt said Europe could "in no way accept" any extension of U.S. sovereignty over companies in the European Economic Community (EEC) through stiffening of the U.S. embargo on industrial equipment for the Soviet Union's Siberia-West Europe gas pipeline. The French and British governments had reacted similarly, he noted. The United States has raised strong objections to the planned pipeline.

The present tough stance by West Germany, champion of free trade, has come as a surprise here, especially as Economy Minister Otto Lambsdorff has constantly opposed any escalation in a trade dispute with the United States. Otto Schlecht, secretary of state for the economy, said in Brussels this week that the EEC initiative "holds out the danger of a trade war and increased international protectionism."

Just how raw relations between Bonn and Washington have turned was displayed in a magazine article by Egon Bahr, disarmament expert of Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD) and one of the chief architects of West Germany's "Ostpolitik" of reconciliation with Eastern Europe a decade ago. "The Reagan administration's foreign policy balance sheet after 18 months is uniquely negative," Bahr said in the SPD weekly *Vorwärts*.

"If Moscow had managed by some devilish trick to place an agent in a top job in Washington with this task, he might not have been as successful," Bahr accused Washington of acting with little or no respect for the views and interests of its allies.

That view, phrased more diplomatically, is shared by many Bonn policy makers alarmed at the rapid deterioration in trans-Atlantic relations since Reagan's European tour last month. Officials are gloomy about the prospect of achieving an early improvement.

"The chancellor's talks will mainly be aimed at preventing things from getting worse," one official said.

On the pipeline sanctions, Bahr wrote: "The economic war against the Soviet Union will collapse because in the end the United States' friends and partners cannot be forced to act against their own interests or to join the United States in making serious political errors against their better judgment."

Washington's relations with every one of its friends were worse today than when Reagan was elected in November 1980, he said.

The left-wing liberal newspaper *Frankfurter Rundschau* commented: "Bonn needs the United States which assures its security and that of West Berlin. But West Germany also needs solidarity with London and Paris, who are also responsible in West Berlin, and along with the Benelux countries — Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg — are its main export markets."

S. American generals rule the roast

BUENOS AIRES, July 21 (R) — The latest change in government in Bolivia has highlighted the role of generals in South America, where only Venezuela and Colombia have enjoyed enduring democratic rule.

Most of Latin America's major countries have been under revolving-door military rulers for years, but economic problems have often forced them to step down in favor of civilian leaders. New Bolivian President Guido Vidales took over Wednesday charged by the military junta which appointed him to steer the country to democracy next year and rescue the country from its economic chaos.

Saddled with rampant inflation and huge foreign debts, military rulers in Argentina and Brazil have taken strides to restore democracy following charges by politicians of prior leadership. Chile's army president, Augusto Pinochet, is facing serious domestic problems. The initial success of his government's monetarist economic program has faltered and Chile now is encumbered with soaring unemployment and industrial stagnation.

Gen. Pinochet, who has ruled since a military coup ousted Socialist President Salvador Allende in 1973, has not shown any intention of stepping down, unlike military rulers in neighboring countries.

In Uruguay, caretaker President Gregorio Alvarez took over last year with a mandate to hold free general elections before his term ends in March 1985. The military have held control of the small South American country bordering on Argentina and Brazil since 1973. But their intention to have a permanent say in political affairs was decisively rejected in a national plebiscite two years ago.

Argentina's military defeat in the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict with Britain split the three-man junta and left the army, the military's main political force, in sole charge of government. Retired Maj. Gen. Reynaldo Bignone was appointed July 1 with a mandate to hand over power to a civilian government in early next year, at the latest. Last week, he



THAI PATROL: A newly purchased Thai patrol craft, right, stops a Thai fishing boat Tuesday in the Gulf of Siam as part of a new effort to stop pirates who have been preying on Vietnamese refugees.

Trudeau to stay despite low popularity

OTTAWA, July 21 (R) — As parliament heads toward the summer recess, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's popularity has plunged to an all-time low with less than one in three Canadians now backing him.

But after 14 years at the helm, the longest-serving leader of a leading Western industrialized nation shows no signs of wanting to step down.

His Liberal government has a comfortable majority, another election is not due until 1985 and Trudeau has the kind of fight on his hands that he relishes — cajoling Canadians into accepting his wage restraint solution to the country's worst recession since the 1930s.

He told a recent party convention: "I am enjoying this period in my political life." But the latest Gallup Poll showed only 28 percent of Canadians supported him.

One in nine persons are out of work, inflation is almost 12 percent and high interest rates are squeezing businesses dry and forcing mortgages up. The prime minister readily admits: "What has happened gradually is that the hell is being scared out of all of us."

So he has gone to war against inflation with the battle cry: "We must all pull together to achieve a six percent society."

By that he means wrestling down inflation

and wage settlements to a level that would make Canada competitive against Japan, West Germany and the United States.

He has imposed a wage ceiling of six percent on Canada's 560,000 civil servants and said private industry should do the same. Calling for an exercise of national will, he added: "Maybe we can do it as well as the Germans? Let us try." The first step has been to sell his wage restraint policy to as wide a cross-section of Canadians as possible.

The provincial premiers, business leaders and trade union chiefs all went in to see him roaring like lions. Most came out like lambs and Trudeau commented dryly that now "for some reason or another we get along."

After meeting Trudeau to discuss the economy, they all agreed it was vital to bring inflation down to single figures. Even Quebec Premier Rene Levesque, who has called for separation from Canada, was surprisingly quiet, concerned as he is over his own province's economic outlook.

The business executives who saw Trudeau stressed the need to bring down high interest rates as well as keeping a tight hold on wage settlements.

This prompted Dennis McDermott, president of the two-million-strong Canadian

Labor Congress, to mock the bosses who "were willing to fight to the last drop of our blood."

Even McDermott, who had expected the talks to be short and acrimonious, emerged in surprisingly conciliatory mood after his session with the prime minister.

Not everything has been sweetness and light. The press and Joe Clark's opposition Conservatives have launched wave after wave of attacks on the Liberals' economic policies.

But the Conservatives' no-confidence motions are constantly deflated and the *Montreal Gazette* wrote: "Since the spring, things have become so bad Trudeau will probably have to hang around until next year as the lightning rod for all the anger in the country in the hope that his successor can enter office in a state of political grace."

Trudeau, who delights in teasing Canadians and particularly the press about the day he will finally retire, has said he does not want to lead the Liberals into another election.

So potential candidates still wait in the wings. The favorite is former Finance Minister John Turner, now a Toronto corporation lawyer and considered the best bet for maintaining the Liberal stranglehold on power.

France, U.K. spared of radioactive pollution

WASHINGTON, July 21 (AFP) — Vest areas of France and southern England narrowly escaped major radioactive contamination about two years ago from the French radioactive waste treatment plant at La Hague near Cherbourg, a nuclear engineer said here.

In a report issued by the Health and Energy Project, Arjun Makhijani said: "In April 1980, a total power failure stopped the cooling of the high-level waste tanks and almost resulted in their blowing up...such an explosion would have contaminated vast areas in France and southern England with

high level radioactive waste."

This plant had an average of one accident every four months in the period January 1980 to June of this year, he said. These included "spills of large quantities of plutonium." Of the Japanese Tokai Mura plant, he said: "It has already had several breakdowns, accidents and severe worker exposure to radioactivity." Tokai Mura was closed last April 15 for one year as the result of an accident in which radioactive material touched the heating system of the fuel rod melting pool.

Makhijani said La Hague and Tokai Mura,

the most recent treatment units opened respectively in 1976 and 1981, operated less effectively than previous plants.

There were four other radioactive waste plants in the world: Windscale in Britain, Karlsruhe in West Germany, Mol in Belgium and West Valley in the United States. This last unit no longer operated.

Makhijani also affirmed that no realistic assessments were available of the true cost of nuclear waste reprocessing. Present evaluations assumed a working life for these plants of 20 to 30 years, but he himself considered six years was a more accurate average.

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